The Bombay Gazette

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No. 10,902—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF INTENDED DEPARTURES, 1884.

	Date	Steamer	Tons	H. P.	Captain.
L.	4th Jan.	Nepaul	3536	600	H. Wyatt.
—	11th ,,	Lombardy	2726	500	W. H. Mudie.
L.	18th ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	4023	700	E. G. Stead.
—	25th ,,	Gwalior	2733	500	M. deHorne.
L.	1st Feb.	Pekin	3900	600	A. Symons.
—	8th ,,	Surat	3142	530	C. R. Edwards.
L.	15th ,,	Hydaspes	2984	500	G. Scrivener.
—	22nd ,,	Venetia	2726	500	A. B. Daniell.
L.	29th ,,	Brindisi	3542	550	J. Orman.
—	7th Mar.	Cathay	2983	500	W. M. Robbie.
L.	14th ,,	Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole.
—	21st ,,	Lombardy	2726	500	W. H. Mudie.
L.	28th ,,	Ganges	4116	750	W. B. Andrews.
—	4th April	Bokhara	2932	500	H. Weighell.
L.	11th ,,	Clyde	4124	750	E. M. Edmond.
—	18th ,,	Surat	3142	530	C. R. Edwards.
L.	25th ,,	Sutlej	4194	750	A. H. Johnson.
—	2nd May	Gwalior	2733	500	M. de Horne.
L.	9th ,,	Thames	4101	750	W. D. Anderson.
—	16th ,,	Cathay	2983	500	W. M. Robbie.
L.	23rd ,,	Rohilla	3500	700	W. Barratt.
—	27th ,,	Venetia	2726	500	A. B. Daniell.

L. Through steamers to London.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th November, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for PASSING the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be accelerated as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 20 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1883. FRIDAY.
L.	CLYDE	4124	750	E. M. Edmond	..9th Nov.
—	SURAT	3142	530	C. R. Edwards	..16th ,,
L.	MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	..23rd ,,
—	VENETIA	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	..30th ,,

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	..16th Nov.
HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	..30th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, September 10, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.			To Marseilles.		
I Class ..	R 500	Including wines.	I Class ..	R 520	Including wines.
II do. ...	340		II do.	350	
III do. ...	150	With food.	III do.	155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

CHINA, on Saturday .... 1st Dec., 1883

SINGAPORE to sail on or about the 15th of Dec. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa.	I Class	Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route	R [illegible]0
,,	II do.	do.	.. 70	do.	.. 58
From Naples.	I do.	do.	.. 145	do.	.. [illegible]0
,,	II do.	do.	.. 105	do.	.. [illegible]3

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, October 16, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th November. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.

Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail).......... 1st class £ 7 5 0

Via Dieppe ....1st class .. 5 1

The above Steamer will be followed by the CANTON, leaving 1st December.

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. PERSIA	3,553	480	R. Hutchinson	5th Nov.
s.s. ARMENIA	3,395	480	G. H. Read	13th ,,
s.s. VICTORIA	3,242	480	John Craig	3rd Dec.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th Oct., 1883.

CLAN LINE.

THE fine new steamer CLAN GRAHAM, 3,000 tons Register, WILL SAIL for LONDON on or about the 15th proximo. She carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess.

Passage Money—Rs. 450.

For further particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th Oct., 1883.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS.

THESE STEAMRS will be DESPATCHED regularly once a month, or oftener, from BOMBAY to HULL, and we are prepared to book through cargo for the following ports:—

Amsterdam.
Antwerp.
Bergen.
Bordeaux.
Boston.
Bremen.
Christiania.
Christiansand.
Copenhagen.
Cronstadt.
Danzig.
Drontheim.
Dunkirk.
Ghent.
Gothenburg.
Hamburg.
Harlingen.
Helsingfors.
Konigsberg.
Malmo.
Norkopping.
New York.
Reval-Libaso.
Riga.
Rotterdam.
Rouen.
St. Petersburg.
Stavanger.
Stettin.
Stockholm.

For further particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR and Co.,
Agents, Wilson Line.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, and Co., Bombay, GRINDLAY and Co., Calcutta,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,661 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 7th November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on TUESDAY, 6th November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on SATURDAY, 3rd November, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,465 tons, on 7th November, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 30th October, 1883.

PASSAGES booked by P. and O. Co. and other Lines, free of charge, and full particulars of Rates and Sailings furnished on application.

HAND-BOOKS for Homeward Passengers also supplied.

KING, KING AND CO.

August 1, 1883.

INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING, FORWARDING CUSTOM HOUSE, AND OVERLAND PARCELS AGENCY.

OFFICES—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

N. V. CURRANEE & CO. have the honour to inform Residents at outstations that they are prepared to undertake the Landing, Shipping, Clearing, and Transiting Goods, Parcels, and Packages of all description, to and from all parts of the Globe, with economy and speedy despatch;—Engagements of Passages—General Supplies for Mess and Domestic Consumption and Agency Business generally.

N. V. C. & Co. having had considerable experience in this special Branch of Business, can with confidence tender their services to the public.

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FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., BOMBAY. WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned, Chronometers Repaired, Chronometers Rated,* Chronometers given on Hire,** Sextants Adjusted Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered, Agates Replaced in Compasses, Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.	Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1,4 seconds per month.

** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

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Cash Re. 1 per pound.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
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HEIDSIECK'S MONOPOLE.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
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REAL LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS

PREPARED AND CURED ON THE FIRTH OF CLYDE

Expressly for the Undersigned.

Kegs containing about 5½ doz. Fish ...Cash Rs. 6

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
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SUPERIOR PALE BRANDIES,

FROM THE CELEBRATED DISTILLERIES OF THE VINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC.

		Cash.
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TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC	,,	,, 30 0
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TREACHER'S ALTERATIVE Condition Powders per bottle	1 12
Condition Cough, Fever, Cordial, Diuretic, Physic, and other Balls made to order.	
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Clarke's Hoplemuroma.
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Leeming's Essence for Lameness.
Steven's Iodine Ointment.
Taylor's Condition Balls.
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,, Worm Powders.
Blaine's Distemper Powders.
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TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
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TREACHER AND COMPANY'S

SYRUP OF CAMPHOR.

PREPARED FROM AN OLD ESTABLISHED FORMULA.

THIS valuable Preparation has been for many years in constant use in several English Hospitals, and is largely prescribed by the faculty.

Its properties render it a safe, speedy, and efficacious cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Influenza; invaluable for subduing and curing Asthma; mitigating irritation of the throat, cough, and difficulty of breathing in Pulmonary Consumption.

The sanction accorded it by many eminent medical men in England is of itself a guarantee that unlike most of the nostrums in use, it does not alleviate through nauseating the stomach and lowering the vital force, but by its Balsamic and Tonic Influence on the air passages effects a Rapid and Effectual Cure.

Cash Re. 1 and Re. 1-12 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.

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CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.
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BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENTS,
MEADOW STREET AND HUMMUM STREET, FORT;
Opposite Jumah Musjid, Baharkote.
POONA:—EAST STREET.

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WATERPROOF, AIR-TIGHT, DUSTPROOF.

A USEFUL novelty are the IMPERMEABLE metal KEYLESS Watches just imported by us. They will no doubt prove a great boon in a country like India where nothing can be kept safe from dust; and especially useful to Ship officers, Pilots, Divers and to all persons whose daily occupations expose them to dust, damp, &c. They are guaranteed

WATERPROOF

and are therefore also

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To illustrate the correctness of our assertion a few of these Watches are kept going under water at our establishment, where they may be inspected at any time. No Watch will be sold unless it has been tested under water for at least 2 days.

The works of these Watches are of excellent quality, Patent Lever Escapement and can be thoroughly recommended as correct time-keepers. Guarantee 2 years. Price Rs. 35. No discount.

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Slow-drying do. in Tubes.
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Dry Water-colour Boxes.
Moist do.
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Illuminating Colour Boxes.
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Siberian Pencils.
Sable-hair Pencils.
Hog-hair Tools for Oils.
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ASQUITH AND LORD, the well-known SHIRT-MAKERS, have just received a fine Stock of all the newest and best materials for SHIRTS or SLEEPING SUITS, and they respectfully solicit orders for the same. Patterns and Catalogue will be sent on application.

PRICE LIST.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Best Colored French Cambrics..........6 for	30 0	Best Colored Zephyr Shirtings..........6 for	30 0
Best Oxford Cloth or Jute Mixture ... ,,	36 0	Best White or Colored Spun Silks ...... ,,	70 0
Unshrinkable Flannels .... ,,	52 0	Unshrinkable Silk and Wool .... ,,	52 0

Superior White Shirts with or without Collars attached.
Rs. 45, 56, 62, and 68 per dozen.

Travellers passing through Bombay can procure Shirts ready for immediate wear from any of the abovementioned materials.

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BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

A COMPLETE assortment of these Goods may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of defective vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. The lenses are cut with great precision and may be relied on for refractive accuracy.

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Best *pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames	Rs. 27 0
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Finest Optical Glass for Long, Short and Stigmatic Sight.

In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses ...	Rs. 5 0

(Cylin drical Lenses will be fixed to any angle.)

PINCES-NEZ.

Best *pebble*, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames, non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face	Rs. 26 0
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Finest Optical Glass for Long, Short and Stigmatic Sight.

In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses	Rs. 5 0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments riveted on lens..	,, 3 0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.

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A large assortment of these always in stock.

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SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

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26, Meadow-street.

3rd Nov. 1883.

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4"	Dial, Ordinary Frame	Rs. 15 0
5"	do., Lacquered Brass do. ...	,, 22 8
5"	do., do. do. do. with Thermometer, in Oak ...	,, 30 0
5"	do., Lacquered Brass, with Aneroid and Thermometer, in Oak.	,, 45 0
1½"	do., Nickel Watch Frame ...	,, 22 8

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S CELEBRATED MEAT EXTRACTS.

Liebig's Liquid Extract of Meat	per phial,	Rs.		1, 2, and 3-8
Liebig's Extract of Beef...	,,	,,	,,	1, 4, and 2-4
Liebig's Extract of Mutton	,,	,,	,,	3-0
Extract of Chicken	,,	Jar	,,	1-12

CAUTION.—It is absolutely necessary to see that the above preparations bear the Company's name, as the most unprincipled imitations are abroad.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
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MELLIN'S PATENT FOOD

FORMS A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

It is also the best food for the prostrated digestion of Invalids.

Fresh supplies are constantly arriving and good condition guaranteed.

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KEMP & CO., Ld.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE DEWAN'S PICKLE,

ANOTHER SUPPLY RECEIVED.

A CONDIMENT of rare excellence; prepared under state supervision from the choicest Indian Fruits. The most delicious combination yet produced. As an adjunct to Meat, Fowl, Fish, Curries, Pilaus, Macaronis, &c., &c., it cannot be equalled, imparting an exquisite zest to the plainest food and reviving the most jaded appetite.

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OF EXCEPTIONAL EXCELLENCE.

ATKINSON'S

Ess. Bouquet.
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White Rose.
Wood Violet.
Sweet Briar.
New Mown Hay.
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LUNDBORG'S (New York).

Edenia.
Fascination.
Marechal Niel.
Tally Ho.

Bayley's Ess. Bouquet.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TO BE LET, from 1st December next, TOP FLOOR of a house situated in Apollo Street, Fort. It was formerly in the occupation of Hamilton Maxwell, Esq. It would make a capital cool residence, being open from all four sides. It is entirely open to the westerly sea breeze and commands a very charming view of all the new magnificent Royal buildings. Rent only Rs. 115, including all rates and taxes. For further particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

9, Hornby Row, Fort.

WANTED, a furnished or unfurnished BUNGALOW, either on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill, or at Breach, for about four or six months. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

9, Hornby-row, Fort.

NOTICES.

T. DREWET, M.E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY,
MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED,
MACHINERY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS,
HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated and contracted
AGENTS FOR
Charles Jones, successor to the late J. Hodgart, invento of
HODGART'S PRESSES,
Messrs. Thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulcan Works, Bradford, Yorkshire.
Armitage's Vegetative, for removing or preventing scale and corrosion in Boilers.
MANGANITE PAINTS,
Universal non-conductant, for preventing loss of heat by radiation from exposed surfaces.
PENDULOUS DONKEY ENGINE.
26, Apollo-street.

THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI MARKET COMPANY, Limited.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, whereby the liability of Shareholders in limited to the amount of their Shares.

CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000,
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE,)
In 5,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each,

Rs. 25 payable on application, Rs. 25 payable on allotment and further calls when required by the Directors.

DIRECTORS.

J. JEFFERSON, Esq., Solicitor.
LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI, Esq., Partner in the firm of Messrs. Lakmidas Khimji, Sons & Co.
RAGHUNATH NARAYAN KHOTE, Esq., C.I.E., Sheriff of Bombay.
PUNALAL POONUMCHUND, Esq., Jeweller.
KHIMJI BODANI, Esq., Merchant.
JAMNADAS DEVIDAS, Esq., Merchant.
VIRJI ROWJI, Esq., Merchant.
LAKHMIDAS BHIMJI ROWJI, Esq., Merchant.
NARAYAN PURMANAND, Esq., Merchant.

SECRETARIES, TREASURERS AND AGENTS.
LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI, SONS & Co.

BANKERS.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

SOLICITORS.
MESSRS. JEFFERSON, BHAISHANKAR & DINSHAH.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is started for the purpose of meeting the increasing demand for shop accommodation so generally felt in the Native Town in Bombay. In view of the large commerce and great commercial prosperity of Bombay such a Market as is proposed to be erected by this Company is a necessity, considering the extremely limited accommodation afforded by the existing Cloth and other Markets and the high rents obtaining.

It is expected that the present demand for the accommodation of the character which the Company proposes to supply will be such that all the available space will be readily taken up. To take a recent instance, it may be pointed out that, when the Lakhmidas Khimji Kapad Bazaar was lately opened, there were above 250 more applications for shops than could be accepted, and the competition between merchants desiring to secure a place of business in a convenient centre is so great that it is well known that the tenants in Mooljee Jetha's Market, when unwilling or unable to continue their business, make large profits by subletting shops occupied by them. These profits are sometimes as large as Rupees 800 per annum for a single shop, and in some cases the original tenant in consideration of sub-letting his shop stipulates for a fourth or larger share in the gains without being responsible for the losses made by the sub-tenant, and without bringing any capital into the business or taking an active part therein.

The advantages of the proposed situation of the Company's shops will, it is believed, ensure a like demand for them. Shaik Memon-street and the adjoining locality are the great centres of most of the native business done in Bombay. The Company's buildings will be situate under its regulations only in the Bhooleshwar and Mandvee Wards, and it is principally intended that such buildings should be erected in the first instance in Shaik Memon-street, and that the accommodation shall be suitable for cloth merchants, and if deemed advisable for various other classes of dealers in gold, silver, jewellery, Cashmere shawls and Benares cloth, &c.

It is also proposed to provide, in the upper portion of the Market, shops for native shroffs and bankers. Altogether it is proposed to erect the buildings in such a manner as to provide convenient accommodation at a fair rent for from 400 to 600 shops. Every care will be taken to have the Market constructed on the most approved principles in point of safety, convenience, and sanitation.

Messrs. Lakhmidas Khimji, Sons and Company, and the members for the time being of the firm of Lakhmidas Khimji, Sons and Company, are under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company appointed Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company at a remuneration at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum upon the total paid-up Capital of the Company, liable to be increased to 2 per cent. if the profits of the Comyany are not less than 6 and not more than 9 per cent., and 2½ per cent. if the profits are more than 9 per cent.

Applications for shares should be made in the accompanying form and forwarded to the National Bank of India, together with the amount payable on the application for shares. If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned without deduction, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for, the balance will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained from the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents, and at the National Bank of India.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the office of the Company's Solicitors.

Bombay, 25th October, 1883.

THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI MARKET COMPANY, Limited.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI MARKET COMPANY, Limited.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to the National Bank of India the sum of Rs. being a deposit of Rs. 25 per share on shares in the above-named Company, I request you to allot me that number of shares upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated 25th October, 1883, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be alloted to me, and to pay the balance of Rs. 175 per share after allotment as provided by the said Prospectus, and I authorize you to register me as the holder of the said shares.

Name in full ....
Address ....
Description ....
Date ....
Signature ....

THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI MARKET COMPANY. Limited.

RECEIPT.

(To be retained by the Applicant.)

Received this day of the sum of
of Mr.
Rupees , being a deposit of Rupees 25
per Share upon Shares in the above-named Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES	Messrs. NORVILLE & FERRELL.
STAGE MANAGER	Mr. J. B. FERRELL.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR	Herr J. S. COLONNA.
SCENIC ARTIST	Herr MAURICE FREYBERGER.

MESSRS. NORVILLE and FERRELL have the honour to announce that they have renewed their lease of the above named FASHIONABLE RESORT, and during the current week will present the following.

VARIED PROGRAMMES.
MONDAY, 5TH NOVEMBER, 1883.
CUT OFF WITH A SHILLING,
AND
IXION
(BURLESQUE.)

TUESDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER,
BUCKSTONE's Popular Comic Drama in one Act,
THE GOOD FOR NOTHING,
and the late T. W. ROBERTSON's Celebrated Comedy
DAVID GARRICK.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
7TH AND 8TH NOVEMBER,
The Screaming Farce,
MY WIFE'S BONNET,
Received with uproarious applause on
SATURDAY NIGHT LAST,
To be followed by the Sparkling Burlesque
IVANHOE.

FRIDAY,
Closed for Rehearsal of
PARIS.

SATURDAY,
A CONJUGAL LESSON,
And the classical Burlesque
PARIS,
For the First Time in Bombay.
NEW SONGS!
NEW DANCES!!
NEW JOKES!!!
NEW PUNS!!!!

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Doors open at 8-30: Commence at 9.
Orchestra Stalls may be reserved and Boxes secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Ld., where a plan is now open.

GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

THE EDEN THEATRE.

PROPRIETOR	JOHN WILSON.
BUSINESS MANAGER	FRANK WESTON.
TREASURER	T. W. HUBBARD.

Fourth Week and undiminished success of the Wonderful and only
EMPRESS OF THE WATERS,

LURLINE		LURLINE
LURLINE	SEE	LURLINE
LURLINE	LURLINE'S	LURLINE
LURLINE	MARVELLOUS	LURLINE
LURLINE	LONG IMMERSION	LURLINE
LURLINE	UNDER	LURLINE
LURLINE	WATER.	LURLINE
LURLINE		LURLINE

UPSETTING THE LAWS OF NATURE AND PUZZLING THE FACULTY OF THE WORLD.

NOTE.

Any Visitor desiring to examine the CRYSTAL AQUARIUM can do so at the close of the Performance.

NO DECEPTION, } NO TRICKERY, { NO ILLUSION.

BUT

LURLINE, EMPRESS OF THE WATERS AND QUEEN OF THE SEAS.

Fourth Week and undisputable success of
MADAME EMMELINE

NICOLO	The refined Lady	NICOLO
NICOLO	Illusionist,	NICOLO
NICOLO	in an entire change	NICOLO
NICOLO	of Programme,	NICOLO
NICOLO	introducing the	NICOLO
NICOLO	Wonderful Skull,	NICOLO
NICOLO	The Walking Card,	NICOLO

THE MARVELLOUS GROWTH OF FLOWERS,

Reserved Seats	Rs. 3.
Second Seats	Re. 1.
Back Seats	As. 8.

Children under 12, half price to all classes.
Doors will open at 8-45; curtain to rise at a quarter-past 9.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

CITY LINE.

THE first class steamer CITY of CARTHAGE, 2,651 tons register, will sail for LIVERPOOL DIRECT, on or about the 15th instant.

This vessel so well and favourably known in Calcutta has very superior accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For further particulars, apply to
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th November, 1883.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

WANTED, a NATIVE SUB-INSPECTOR at a salary of thirty rupees per mensem; must be under thirty years of age and able to read and write English well. Apply to the Acting Health Officer.

D. C. DAVIDSON,
Acting Health Officer.

3rd November, 1883.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Municipal Corporation will be held here at 3 o'clock p. m. on MONDAY, the 5th instant, for the further consideration of the business postponed from 18th and 25th ultimo.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 3rd Nov., 1883.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH DIVIDEND of Rupees 100 (one hundred) per share has been declared and is made payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of November, 1883, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, to those Shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register of Shares on the 25th October, 1883, on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHIER HORMUSJI & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1883.

THE NEW DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1883 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and two half yearly audited Balance-Sheets made up to 31st December 1882 and 30th June 1883, respectively.

II. To confirm the appointment, by the Board, of Mr. John Gordon as a Director of the Company.

III. To elect a Director in the place of Mr. Joomabhoy Lalljee who retires by rotation, or to re-elect him.

IV. To elect a Director in the place of Mr. J. R. Duxbury, resigned.

V. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1883.

N. B.—The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th to the 27th November 1883, both days inclusive.

☞ The Books of the Company are open during office hours for the inspection of Shareholders for one week previous to the day of the meeting.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

MACHINE-CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE"
MANUFACTURED DAILY.
Per 1 lb. tin—Rs. 3-0 | Per ½ lb. tin—Re. 1-10.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE."
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN SHAG,
Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.
Re. 1-12 per ½ lb. tin.

NEUBERG'S
"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S-EYE,
FRESH AND FRAGRANT.
As. 14 per ¼ lb. tin.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
in perfect bouquet and condition.

UPMANN,	Reg. Brit.,	per box of	50	Rs. 28
	(in tin foil bundles of 10 each.)			
Do.	Reg. Emp.	do.	100	„ 45
Do.	Panetelas Fina	do.	100	„ 38
Do	do.	do.	50	„ 20
Do.	Princessas	do.	100	„ 26
Do.	Cazadores Chicos	do.	25	„ 8
VILLAR Y VILLAR,	Reg. Reina,	do.	100	„ 35
AGUILA DE ORO,	Lond. Eleg.	do.	100	„ 28
Do.	Reg. Reina	do.	50	„ 16
HENRY CLAY,	Conchas de Reg.	do.	50	„ 15
MANUEL GARCIA,	Mon plaisir	do.	25	„ 8
La FLOR D'ESPANA	Exquisitos	do.	25	„ 12
Do.	do. Bouquets	do.	25	„ 14

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK OUT
FOR
THE GREATEST
THAUMATURGIST,
PROFESSOR HASELMAYER,
WHO WILL OPEN SHORTLY
IN
BOMBAY.

TEMPLE BAR.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT.

MARCH	Lieb um Lieb	Schuffer.
OVERTURE	Titus	Mozart.
VALSE	Turisten Ball Tanze	Strauss.
POTPOURRI	Faust	Gounod.
POLKA	Pizzigato	Strauss.
CAVATINA	Attila	Verdi.
	PARTIE II.	
SINFONIA	Inverno	Rossini.
VALSE	Madame Angot	Breyer.
QUADRILLE	Havanes	F. R.
GALOP	Feld und Wald	Kleiser.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY, One Rupee.
Commencing at 9 p. m.
Supper always kept ready after the entertainment.

NOTICE.

WANTED four SUPERVISORS for the LOCAL FUND DEPARTMENT, MALABAR, on salaries, 2 at Rs. 100 and 2 at Rs. 125 each per mensem. Apply with copies of testimonials.

GEO. ANDERSON,
Local Fund Engineer, Malabar.
Calicut, 30th October, 1883.

THE 1st BOMBAY LANCERS marching en route to Quetta will ARRIVE at the undermentioned places on or about the dates specified. It is requested that all letters, newspapers, &c., for the regiment may be addressed accordingly.

Rewaree	12th Nov.	Husilsaru	8th Dec.
Dadree	15th „	Macleodgung	10th „
Bhewannee	17th „	Hasilpur	18th „
Hissar	22nd „	Khyrpur	20th „
Futtehabad	26th „	Bahawulpur	24th „
Sirsa	28th „		
Dubwalee	3rd Dec.		
Fazilka	7th „		

H. Hay, Captain, Mess President, 1st Bombay Lancers,
Camp Nasirabad, 2nd Nov.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES combined all the latest real improvements with a simplicity far exceeding other machines. They sew the lock-stitch, from the finest muslin to the thickest leather. They are complete with all accessories for the different classes of work. For cash or on hire. The Singer Manufacturing Company, 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL, Mahableshwur, is OPENED from 1st OCTOBER, 1883. It is the best situated and specially built for the COMFORT of LODGERS.—C. COWASJEE SHAPOORJEE, Proprietor.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar ready laid, at very moderate rates. Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

P. RATANJI, WATCHMAKER, specially recommends his nickel silver, open face and hunting KEYLESS lever RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH; a very reliable time-keeper. Price Rs. 2 and 23, with guarantee for two years. No. 10, Forbes-street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED by this mail Double Gloster Prince of Wales CHEESE, sliced HAMS and SAUSAGES, &c.—BARTON and Co., Bombay.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS to teach one or two little Girls. Must know Music. Terms liberal. Apply W., this office.

TO BE LET, from 1st January, "Admiralty House" in Middle Colaba. Apply to E. W. FLOWER, House Agent, 4, Hummum-street.

FOR SALE, English-made DOG-CART, high wheels, recently fitted up. Can be seen at Messrs. Petersons, Girgaum. Price Rs. 350.

FOR SALE, BILLIARD TABLE and FITTINGS. Apply to the Billiard Secretary, 26th Regiment, N. I., Baroda.

FOR SALE, a handsome country-bred galloway (Arab strain), age 7 off, height 13-2½. Price Rs. 175. Quiet to ride or drive, carries a Lady. Apply F. G., Post Office, Thana.

MRS. PRYER, Milliner and Dressmaker, has always in stock all the latest novelties in Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, gloves, laces, &c. Meadow-street, Bombay.

SUNRISE, a short Cigar of a mild and delicious flavour and pleasant aroma. Suitable for morning smokes. Re. 1-12 per 100.—HOWARD and Co., 30, Meadow-street.

TRICHI.—Babington, per 100 Re. 1-6, the best and cheapest cheroots procurable. A trial will ensure satisfaction.—HOWARD and Co., 30, Meadow-street.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, also Church Services elegantly bound, Story Books, &c., just unpacked at the S. P. C. K. Depot, 7, Meadow-st., Fort.

STRAYED a Spaniel DOG, liver and white. Answers to the name of "Rover." If restored a reward will be given by J. WESTALL, Bombay Club.

ALLAHABAD CONFECTIONERY in stock, from this day at the Cumballa Hill and Fort Establishments.—W. J. ESSAI, Cash Stores.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, just received a select small consignment at the Cumballa Hill shop.—W. J. ESSAI, Cash Stores.

FRESH HERRINGS with Roe, English salt Pork and salt Beef, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese,—Provision Cash Stores. W. J. ESSAI, Fort.

THE Bombay Purveying and General Provision Cash Stores, wholesale and retail, W. J. ESSAI, Forbes-street, Fort.

SOCIAL MEETING (tea, singing and addresses) at the Methodist Church, Grant Road, THURSDAY, 8th November, 7-30 p. m. Tickets at eight annas each.

WESTWARD HO!—A Married couple will take charge of a few boys, both Colleges within walking distance. Reference given and required. Address "MEDICUS," Clover Bank, Northam, Devon.

INDIAN JEWELLERY AND SHAWLS.—Good selection of Indian Foolkaries for Purdah, Old curiosities, Indian and Persian. Jeypur Enamelled and Jeypur Jewellery and Silver Work of all kinds. HURJEE MULL and Co., next to SOUNDY and Co.

SNUFFS.—Prince's Mixture, Morton's Mixture, Real Macouba, exquisitely aromatic. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

GENT.'S HOSIERY.—New Goods in every variety just imported for this department.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

"PATTIES," daily consumed over 200, hot from the oven, 2 annas each, at TEA and COFFEE HOUSE, Bell-lane, Fort.

CIDER "Apple Brand" bottled by Robert Porter & Co. Quarts Rs. 6; Pints Rs. 4 per dozen. Apply EWART, LATHAM & Co.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

CLARENDON HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open to visitors. Excellent food and accommodation. Terms moderate. Apply to the proprietor.

A GERMAN MAID seeks employment in a family; is a competent needle woman, can nurse children and is able to cook. L. K. 100, *Bombay Gazette*.

JUST RECEIVED a large supply of newest and fashionable Scarves, Neckties, and Collars.—Y. A. LACKA & Co., General Merchants, Fort, Bombay.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

TO LET, from 1st December, a BUNGALOW at Mazagon, opposite the Hamilton's Hotel (now in occupation of Mr. Bowack). Apply to HOMEJI CURSETJI DADY, next door.

INVALID PORT.—The increasing demand from sick persons and medical practitioners is the confidential proof of its efficacy and excellence.—FERNANDES & Co., Chemists.

WANTED, two DRAFTSMEN. Salaries from Rs. 70 to Rs. 100 per mensem. Applications to be sent to the CHIEF ENGINEER, W. I. P. G. Railway, Marmagoa, Goa, before 12th November, 1883.

MAHABLESHWAR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, Oilmanstores of all descriptions.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCIENCE & RELIGION

Or the Relations of Modern Science with the Christian Churches.
A Lecture by
GEORGE HIGINBOTHAM,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria.
Any profit in the sale will be handed over to the funds of the European General Hospital.
Price As. 8; postage, half-anna.

THACKER & Co, Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HAJEE ALLANA VAIDINA of Bombay, Memon Mahomedan, has CONTRACTED to PURCHASE from SHA PRAGJEE VALJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo, the undermentioned property. ALL PERSONS having claim upon the said property either by way of sale, gift, lease, lien, mortgage or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office No. 7, Church-gate-street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim, and such claim, if any, shall be considered to have been null, void and waived.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, with the godown built thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting on the north side of Coorla-street, in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, assessed by the Assessor of Assessment under No. 99E, and registered in the rent roll under No. 207, and by the Port Trustees under No. 108, measuring by admeasurement 603 and 5-9 square yards, and bounded as follows,—that is to say, on the north by Musjid Bunder siding road south, on the south by the said Coorla-street, on the east by the property of Hajee Adum Hajee Abba, and on the west by the property of Hajee Vaidina Cassum, and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Sha Pragjee Valjee.—Dated this 3rd day of November, 1883.

R. M. SAYANI,
Purchaser's Attorney.

NOTICES.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

KODANAAD ESTATES.
NEILGHERRY HILLS.
TRADE K T E in a triangle. MARK.

AWARDED Gold Medal, two Silver Medals five First prizes and seven Diplomas. This fine TEA in all varieties and priced very low is to be had only of

Messrs. BOLTON & Co.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

FOR SALE
AT
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR:

AN English-built buggy by Kasterton in very good order.

An English-built four-seated Barouche by Edwin Kasterton, in good order, with a pair of well-matched fast-trotting grey Arab horses, with set of plated mounted Harness, the property of a gentleman who has no further use. Price moderate, to effect a quick sale.

A pair of handsome large-sized bay Arab HORSES, height 14·3, 5 and 6 years old, very good movers, the property of a gentleman.

Information regarding buying and selling horses, carriages, furniture, etc., etc., can be obtained from the undersigned.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

SOUNDY AND CO., LD.
PRICE LIST OF
AMERICAN ORGANS.

LA PETITE.—Black walnut case with ebonized Pilasters; Black Walnut Ornaments; Heel Plates and Toe Irons to prevent Wear and Chafing.

This Organ, being slightly under the ordinary size, will be found convenient where space is valuable; and being strongly constructed, will stand usage of which more elaborate cases will not admit.

Style A, Price Rs. 300.
Five Octaves, Five Stops—Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Vox Humana, Dulcet and Knee Swell.

Style B, Price Rs. 350.
Five Octaves, Seven Stops—Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler and Knee Swell.

Style C, Price Rs. 400.
Five Octaves, Nine Stops—Principal, Hautboy, Flute, Violina, Diapason, Dulciana, Vox Humana, Echo, Dulcet and Knee Swell.

THE ALBION.—Solid black walnut case, Panels of French Burr, Handsome Extension Top, with DOUBLE MUSIC PORTFOLIO.

Price Rs. 450.
Five Octaves, Nine Stops—Principal, Hautboy, Flute, Violina, Diapason, Dulciana, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana, and Patent Grand Organ and Knee Swells.

THE IMPERIAL.—The case is constructed with brilliantly-figured walnut. For the promotion of enjoyment in the home circle, there is no resource so pure or unfailing as music. THE STERLING ORGANS are especially adapted to meet this want, from their varied powers, and quick, responsive touch.

Price Rs. 650.
Five Octaves; Sub-Bass and Octave Coupler. Thirteen Stops—Flute, Dulciana, Echo, Celeste, Clarionet, La Brilliante, Principal, Diapason, Dulcet, Hautboy, Vox Humana, Sub-Bass, Coupler, and patent Grand Organ and Knee Swell.

MASON AND HAMLIAN'S STUDENT ORGAN, Pannelled front and ends, with engraved gold bronze ornamentation. Four and a half octaves, six stops. Bass Diapason, 8 ft., Viola 4 ft., Viola Dolce, 4 ft., Treble Melodia 8 ft., Flute, 4 ft., Tremulent knee swell. Having Four sets of reeds, two of two and a half octaves each and two of two octaves each. Price, Rs. 400.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S "UNIVERSAL ORGAN," Five octaves, thirteen stops. Base Diapason, 8 ft., Dulciana, 8 ft., Viola, 4 ft., Viola Dolce, 4 ft., Treble Melodia, 8ft., Clarabella, 8ft., Oboe, 8ft., Clarionet, 8ft., Voix Celeste, 8ft. Tremulant, Forte I, Forte II. Full Organ (*Knee Stop*). Having four sets of reeds of two-and-a-half octaves each. Price, Rs. 475.

THE SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGAN. It has eight stops, namely: Diapason, Dulciana, Principal, Flute, Kalophon, Tremolo, Principal, Forte, Diapason Forte and Knee Swell. Price Rs. 500.

THE SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN COMPANY'S CEDAR and WALNUTWOOD ORGANS FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES. The case is made from the finest selected wood, and is put together without depending on glue. No portion of the case or works can come apart from the action of dampness. Even the ivory veneers of the keys are fastened by metallic pins. The screws and fastenings of all kinds are of brass and copper. No iron is used except for certain levers which are not easily injured. The whole can be tightly closed against dust and against insects. No instrument of the kind has been made heretofore with so many excellencies, and none with such a handsome appearance, when the necessities of the case are considered. Organs with 5 octaves, without stops, Rs. 325; Organs with 5 octaves and 4 stops, Rs. 360; Organs with 5 octaves and 7 stops, Rs. 400.

HARMONIUMS.—We have a large and carefully selected STOCK of HARMONIUMS of the VERY BEST DESCRIPTION, from the BEST MAKERS.

THE CHOIR HARMONIUM.—Small Oak unpolished Harmonium, with bronzed Handles and turned Columns, two Foot-blowers and four Octaves; suitable for Choir practice.

Rs. 100.

THE SCHOOL HARMONIUM.—Solid Oak with 5 octaves of notes (full Harmonium compass,) two Foot-blowers, and Expression Stop. Bronzed Handles and turned Columns. Any music can be performed on this instrument, and being light and portable, it is well adapted for District use.

Rs. 130.

THE CHAPEL HARMONIUM.—With 7 Stops. This instrument is capable of great expression, is powerful, and well adapted for service in Chapels or small Churches. In plain oak case, with turned Columns and bronzed Handles. Rs. 225.

If French polished, Rs. 240.

DRAWING-ROOM HARMONIUM.—In plain Oak Case, with turned Columns and bronzed Handles, two Foot-blowers, 5 octaves, 10 stops.

These are very sweet-toned instruments, and well adapted for Drawing-room use or for Church purposes, Rs. 350.

French-polished Case, Rs 375.

THE ARTIST'S HARMONIUM.—With 14 Stops, is of great power and variety of tone, and is fitted with knee swell; in plain oak Case, with turned Columns and bronzed Handles. Rs. 450.

French-polished Case, Rs. 485.

THE CHURCH HARMONIUM, with 16 Stops. This is a very powerful instrument, the combination of stops makes it equally suited for a large Church or a Drawing-room. In plain oak Case. Rs. 550.

French-polished and dark mouldings, Rs. 600.

A large stock of Organs and Harmoniums not here enumerated, always kept in stock to select from.

Full descriptions with Illustrations furnished on application.

SOUNDY & Co., Limited,
MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Meeting St. Andrew's Dinner Committee, 5-30 p.m.
Band, K. O. Regt., Esplanade Bandstand, evening.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Concert, Temple Bar, 9 p.m.
Eden Theatre, 9-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 3rd:—Clyde (s), from Sydney.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 3rd:—Kaiser-i-Hind (s), for China, &c.; Euphrates (s), Kurrachee, &c.; Merton Hall (s), Liverpool *via* Kurrachee; Bassano (s), Hull.

MUSIC AT THE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the King's Own Regiment at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

Overture	Konig Stephan	Beethoven.
Scena	I Masnadieri	Verdi.
Valse	The Silver Rhine	Meissler.
Fantasia	The Jacobite	Gassner.
Song	The Lost Chord	Sullivan.
Valse	The Colonel	Bucalossi.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

We are asked to state that the band of the King's Own Regt. will play at the Esplanade on Monday's for the future.

THE SMALL CAUSE COURT.—The autumn vacation has terminated, and this court opens to-day.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clyde entered, and the s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind left, the dock on Saturday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Kurrachee per I. G. s. s. Patrick Stewart will be closed at the General Post Office to-day, at 4 p. m.

MASONIC.—At the regular meeting of Lodge Rising Star of Western India held on Saturday last, Mr. Rustomjee Muncherjee Chijgur was unanimously elected Worshipful Master for the ensuing year.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Runchord Ishwur, a servant in the employ of Golarchund Thackersey, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. A. H. Plunkett of stealing Rs. 131 in cash, the money of his master. He was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

LIBEL CASE AT GOA.—The editor of the *Ultramar*, against whom a suit for libel was filed by certain officials of the Goa P. W. D., has made a declaration in the Court, disowning responsibility for the libellous article, which he attributes to a man named Manoel Miranda.

THE SUSPECTED MURDER.—The adjourned inquest into the circumstances connected with the death of Raghoo Bujaba, who was found drowned in the Nacoda Tank on the morning of the 22nd ultimo, which was to have been held at the Coroner's bungalow, Byculla, on Saturday last has been further adjourned to Saturday next, the 10th instant.

DISHONEST BOATMEN.—Mahomed Babakhan, a calassee, and Cadur Latiff, a tindal, of a native boat, were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. A. H. Plunkett of having in their possession some sugar, valued at 4 annas, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained; and prisoner No. 1 was further convicted upon a second charge of having in his possession a quantity of cardamom and cocoanuts, of the collective value of 11 annas, also fraudulently obtained. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to an accumulated term of three weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 2 was fined Rs. 10.

THE WATER-SUPPLY OF ALIBAG.—There was a large gathering of the respectable inhabitants of Alibag on the 31st October last to consider what measures should be taken in connection with the reparation of the water-works there. After a long discussion it was unanimously resolved to secure the conveyance of water into the town through iron pipes, and that a subscription be raised towards that end. A sub-committee was appointed, consisting of some of the influential gentlemen of the town, to adopt measures that might be deemed necessary to carry out the object of the meeting.

A NEW ENTERTAINMENT.—Professor Haselmayer, a gentleman whose "magic" performances have been highly appreciated in the Australian Colonies, China, Japan, and elsewhere, arrived in Bombay on Saturday, and purposes giving a series of entertainments here. Professor Haselmayer introduces several novel features in his performance, as trained canaries and mice which go through an amusing and curious programme. The *Ceylon Observer*, describing a recent performance by the Professor at Colombo says:—"The performing of birds was very curious. All the tricks were performed with a neatness and finish rarely seen."

PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The following ladies and gentlemen stayed at Pinto's Hotel, for the Dewallee holidays:—Herr Von Graff, Mr. and Mrs. Steiner, Mr. and Mrs. Brandenburg, Mrs. Tiemann, Mr. A. Ertel, Mr. G. K. Henricks, Mr. E. Schweblin, Mr. Sergeant Atkinson, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. R. W. S. Pinhey, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Baker, Mr. L.'de Fonblanque, Dr. Caldecott, Mr. R. N. Mant, Mr. J. Douglas, Mr. G. Ormiston, Mr. H. Curwen, Mr. and Mrs. Klinkinch, Mr. T. Cassidy, Mr. F. M. Flower, Mr. G. McLaren, Mr. J. Hutton, Mr. H. Watt, Mr. A. P. Gould, Mr. A. Morrison, Mr. H. H. Henderson, Mr. P. R. Savile, Mr. F. G. Austen, Mr. C. H. Wilson, M. H. L. Rokiby, Colonel Dodd, Lieutenant C. E. Baumann.

A SUSPECTED MILITARY DESERTER.—A Pathan named Jandarkhan Phattikhan was on Friday last made over to the police as a suspected deserter from H. M.'s Guide Cavalry. It appears that on Friday this man called on Major Dundas and represented himself to be a sowar to H. M.'s Guide Cavalry stationed at Hotimurdan, and asked for railway warrants, as he was returning from duty at Iran and Teheran, whither, he stated, he had been sent to learn the different routes, &c. Major Dundas, on seeing the papers which he produced, came to the conclusion that he was the man who a few months ago obtained on a similar pretence an advance and railway warrants from the military authorities here. Further inquiries regarding the man are being made.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Joseph Hayward, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Treacher and Company's establishment at Byculla, on Saturday morning last was discovered lying on his bed at his residence in Bellasis Junction-road, with a severe cut across his throat and two other cuts, one on each arm, supposed to have been self-inflicted with a razor. Hayward was first discovered by a servant of the landlord of the chawl where he was living, and he immediately reported the matter to the police, and upon their arrival they found that the bed was saturated with blood. The police also found a piece of paper on which was some writing, done apparently by Hayward, bidding adieu to his sister, and requesting her to dispose of his personal property and to devote the proceeds to her own use. Hayward was removed to the nearest hospital, the J. J. Hospital, where he was at once attended to. He has made some progress towards recovery, but he is still under medical treatment. He is able to converse in a very low tone, and it is anticipated that he will eventually recover. No reason has been assigned why he should have made an attempt on his life.

GAIETY THEATRE.—Mr. Ferrell, the popular comedian, took his benefit at the Gaiety on Saturday night, when a large house assembled to testify to the appreciation in which his efforts are held. The pieces selected for representation were "My Wife's Bonnet" and "Iolanthe." The success with which Gilbert's opera had been put on the stage on previous occasions by the company augured favourably for the night's amusement, but though the performers generally acquitted themselves with credit, the audience laboured under the disadvantage of sitting out a long performance in semi-darkness. The absence of any other light in the body of the theatre than the dubious glimmer of a few candles, exercised a somewhat depressing influence, at times, on an otherwise appreciative house, and an unfortunate "wait" of over half an hour between the close of the farce and the opening of the *piece de resistance* helped to prolong the performance to an unusually late hour. In the farce Mr. Ferrell, as Mr. Topknot, and Mrs. Norville, as Mrs. Topknot, acted with great spirit; and the minor characters were well played by Mr. Comerford, Mr. Devon, and other members of the company, who made the best of a not very amusing little piece. In the opera the performers all round received as much applause as they could desire, for with careful acting, fairly good choruses, and effective scenes, the representation was really good.

ADVANTAGES OF A ROYAL VISIT.—We hope we may congratulate ourselves on one blessing, in connection with the approaching visit of Royalty to our city. When the Duke of Edinburgh and the Prince of Wales came here, our streets were beautifully swept and garnished. In fact, they looked as clean as new pins; and we hope the same phenomenon will be observable within the present month. We do not see why perfect cleanliness should be as rare as the visits of royal personages and angels, but we can assure the Municipality that the boon is valued in proportion to its rarity.—*Bombay Catholic Examiner.*

DOGS OUT OF PLACE.—The University Gardens are a finishing touch to the picturesqueness of the place in which they are situated. They are the resort principally of little ones when sent abroad for their morning and evening constitutional, and also a trysting place for gossipping servants who meet to compare to their advantage or disadvantage the shifting tempers of their masters and mistresses. There is certainly little harm in this, as no man or woman can say that he or she has not been abused at some time or other in their lives. But we doubt sincerely whether the gardens were intended for dogs and dog-boys. It is always dangerous to allow strange dogs among children, who as a rule will either fondle or kick at a dog, to be rewarded very often with a snarl or a bite. This was exemplified the other day in the gardens, when a bulldog bit a little child who had made a kick at it. Naturally the parent asked that the dog should be destroyed, but the owner urged that the dog would not have bitten the child if it had not been kicked. This argument was sufficient for the owner, but we are afraid it will not quiet the minds of parents who are in the habit of sending their children to the gardens of an evening. Could not the Municipal authorities place some restriction upon the introduction of dogs in the gardens?—*Id.*

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE BROACH COTTON COMPANY.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held last Saturday afternoon, at 17, Church-gate-street, for the purpose of passing a special resolution in order to supply omissions in the special resolution which was passed at a meeting held by the shareholders on the 1st ultimo, and to define more accurately the powers which are to be possessed by the directors, and secretaries, treasurers, and agents of the company respectively.

The following clause, which comprises the provisions contained in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 13th clauses of the special resolution, was the one which was proposed to be introduced into the articles of association of the company, instead of the above clauses, and to be the first portion of the article numbered 78, viz.:—

"The board of directors shall superintend and control the secretaries, treasurers and agents in their management and conduct of the company's business so far as concerns the principles upon, and manner in, which it shall be transacted and shall have the power to sell, mortgage or let on lease any of the company's land, buildings or other property including the unallotted shares, and to raise or borrow money from time to time by bonds, debentures, promissory notes or bills of exchange, or by receiving advances with or without security, and to take on lease land or buildings, or both, for the use of the company as occasion shall require; to insure or keep insured, if deemed expedient, all or any of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other articles of the company, either separately or conjointly, for such period and to such extent as the directors may think proper, and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of assurance effected in pursuance of this power; to purchase the reversion or reversions and otherwise to acquire the freehold or fee simple of all or any of the lands of the company for the time being held by them under lease or for an estate less than a freehold estate; to execute all deeds, agreements, contracts, receipts and other documents which may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company; to compromise any debt or claim, or to give time to any debtor for the payment of his debt; to invest the funds of the company from time to time in such securities (other than shares in the company,) as the board may determine and to vary such investments; to enter into any agreement with Messrs. K. M. Heeramaneck and Co. for the management of the company's business as provided by clauses hereinafter mentioned, and to be numbered 79, 81 and 85 in the articles of association; to enter into a contract with the said K. M. Heeramaneck and Co. for lashing bales pressed by the said company, such contract to be at the rate of 3½ annas per bale and to be for a term of ten years.

(2) "That the remainder of article No. 78 shall be word forword similar to the latter portion of the article originally numbered 78 beginning with the words, 'To set aside from time to time' up to the end of it.

(3) "The paras of the said special resolution, relating to the secretaries, treasurers and agents, *i.e.*, the paras beginning with the words 'The firm' and ending with the word 'establishment' shall form clause No. 79 of the articles of association of the company.

(4) "That clauses Nos. 81 and 85 of the articles of association are hereby expunged, and that the following para. shall form clause No. 81 of the articles of association—that is to say, 'Messrs. K. M. Heeramaneck and Co. shall be authorized to sign cheques on behalf of the company and operate on the banking account of the company.'

(5) "The following clause shall form clause No. 85 of the articles of association, *viz*:—

'The business of the company shall be managed and carried on by the secretaries, treasurers and agents under the control and subject to the directions of the board of directors, but the secretaries, treasurers and agents shall have full power to enter into any contracts and arrange terms regarding work to be done for the company's constituents or in the regular course of business. The secretaries, treasurers and agents shall also have full power from time to time to elect, appoint and discharge all the officers and servants of the company except the directors, auditors and solicitors of the company, and to fix their salaries and remuneration, except that the salary of any person in the employ of the company who is to earn more than rupees 100 per month shall be fixed subject to the sanction of the board of directors.'

(6) "The following words shall be added at the end of clause No. 60 in the Articles of Association:—

'Nothing in this article shall apply to any of the partners in the firm of Messrs. K. M. Heeramaneck and Co. hereinafter mentioned or to the partners in whatever firm shall be the secretaries, treasurers and agents of the company for the time being, so far as regards the contracts entered into, work done or profits made by the firm as such secretaries, treasurers and agents.'

(7) "That all acts done and proceedings taken by the directors between the date of the passing of the aforesaid special resolution, and the passing and confirming of these special resolutions, in so far as the same are consistent with the powers originally given to them by the articles of association of the company, are hereby ratified and confirmed."

The proposition having been put to the meeting, by which it was unanimously passed, the proceedings terminated.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held on Saturday last at its registered office, 17, Tamarind-lane, for the purpose of passing certain special resolutions making alterations in the articles of association. Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, chairman of the board of directors, presided. It was proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, and carried unanimously, that each share in the company of Rs. 10,000, whereof Rs. 4,000 are now paid up, be subdivided into four shares of Rs. 2,500 each, with Rs. 1,000 paid-up. On the motion of Mr. Bhickajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, seconded by Mr. Tapidas Vurjdas, a string of resolutions making alterations in the articles of association was unanimously agreed to. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

ALBERT PRESS COMPANY.

THE fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held on Saturday at the company's registered office, 2, Nesbit-lane, Mr. Damodhurdas Tapidas presiding. The directors' report for the year ending 30th June, 1883, stated that the earnings were not favourable, owing to the short pressing, which was attributable to the export of cotton from Kurrachee in unpressed bales. The presses worked during the year without any mishap, and the directors had entered into some favourable contracts. The profits for distribution amounted to Rs. 27,050, from which the directors recommended a dividend of Rs. 100 per share, which will absorb Rs. 22,000, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,050.

It was resolved that the directors' report and the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account be adopted and confirmed. A dividend at the rate Rs. 100 per share was declared, payable on and after the 7th instant, Messrs. Ardasir Jamsetjee and Damodhurdas Tapidas, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors, Messrs. Pallonjee Framjee Mehta and Merwanjee Framjee were appointed auditors, their remuneration being Rs. 125 each. Thanks were tendered to the chairman, the directors, and the secretaries and treasurers for the satisfactory manner in which they had conducted the affairs of the company.

BOMBAY "JAM-I-JAMSHED" PRINTING PRESS COMPANY.

THE first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held on Saturday, at the registered office, 5, Apollo-street, Mr. Shapurjee Burjorjee Bhroacha presiding. Mr. K. M. Shroff, the secretary and manager, read the following report of the directors:—

"In accordance with the Indian Companies' Act, we are bound to hold the first ordinary general meeting within six months after the registration of the memorandum of association, and consequently your directors have called the first ordinary general meeting to take place to-day. The meeting must necessarily be of a formal character, but your directors have the great gratification of informing you that the company during the period covered by the report has made good progress. Your directors have monthly statements of income and expenditure placed before them, showing the amount of business done by the company from month to month, and they are in a position to report that the returns are highly satisfactory, in spite of the difficulty with which the company has hitherto worked owing to want of men and materials. The returns show a steady increase in the company's printing business, and your directors intend to enlarge the job-work establishment. The circulation of the paper has more than doubled itself within six months, and is steadily increasing. When all the materials ordered out from England will arrive and the establishment will be completely furnished, the returns will show a still greater profit."

Resolutions were passed that the report of the directors be adopted; that Messrs. Purunchand Panalal, Shapurjee Burjorjee Bhroacha, Hormusjee Nusserwanjee Gheesta, Chatoorbhooj Bhaichandbhoy, and D. R. Dady be appointed directors; and that Mr. Heerjeebhoy A. Khumbatta be appointed an auditor of the company at a remuneration of Rs. 100. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE CHARGE OF ASSAULT AGAINST THE POLICE.

INSPECTOR RENNIE and Constable Guider, together with three sepoys named Ladoo, Succaram, and Rowjee, were before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, charged with assaulting three Borahs named Abdoolalli Allibhoy, Adamjee Jeewajee, and Jafferjee Adamjee, in Baba Daboo-street, on the 14th August last.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the first two complainants; the third complainant was unrepresented. Mr. L. Russell, barrister, appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of Superintendent Brewin; Mr. P. M. Mehta, barrister, represented the two European officers; and Mr. Balcrishna, of the firm of Messrs. Balcrishna and Bhugwandas, defended the sepoys.

Ramparsad Dokulsing, acting Subedhar E. Division, in reply to Mr. Mehta, said.—I have been in the police for the last 27 years. I accompanied Mr. Brewin from the Girgaum Police Court in a victoria to Babo Daboo-street. I arrived there at about 1-30 noon. I found the whole street crowded with people who were shouting and creating a disturbance. They certainly numbered more than five hundred and were for the most part Borahs. On arriving at the street we got out of the carriage, and I noticed some stones flying about. Mr. Brewin then took the driver's whip and tried to disperse the crowd. But before he did this he ordered the crowd to disperse. I did the same. The people would not listen. Mr. Brewin then advanced to Mr. Guider, who was standing in the street near the verandah of a shop. The two European officers and I then entered the shop where were Adamjee and another Borah, whose name I don't know, and the two accused Rowjee and Succaram. In regard to all that occurred at the shop in the street in question witness corroborated Mr. Brewin. He did not see any one of the European officers, or of the accused sepoys, strike any of the complainants.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brown, witness said.—About half-an-hour elapsed between my arrival at the street and the removal of Adamjee to the hospital. When Mr. Brewin asked Abdoolalli to go along with Mr. Guider to the Girgaum Police station, he (Abdoolalli) did not ask whether there was a warrant to arrest him. During the struggle between Adamjee and the European officers I was holding on to the wheel. Adamjee was holding on to the spokes of the wheel, with his back against it.

To the Court.—When Mr. Brewin left the shop I was in it with Mr. Guider, Rowjee, and, I believe, a havildar. Mr. Guider had nothing in his hand during the absence of Mr. Brewin, nor had Rowjee and I anything in our hands at the time. Mr. Rennie entered the shop while Mr. Brewin was still away, and had a baton in his hand.

Bapoo Banjee, havildar, D Division, in reply to Mr. Mehta deposed to running after the victoria that conveyed Mr. Brewin to Baba Daboo-street. He was sure that Abdoolalli held on to a wheel. He accompanied Mr. Rennie with Adamjee to the J. J. Hospital.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brown, witness said.—I mentioned to the doctor that Adamjee had been creating a disturbance. Mr. Rennie spoke to the doctor too. When Adamjee's wounds were dressed the doctor said, "Take him away." I saw Adamjee's head knock against the wheel three or four times, and it was on the third occasion that his head began to bleed very slightly. Precautions were then taken to prevent any further collisions between his head and the wheel. Just at this time Mr. Brewin came.

The case was again postponed till to-day (Monday) at 11 a.m.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE PROPOSED NEW PARSEE CLUB.

FOURTEEN Parsee gentlemen have formed themselves into a committee to arrange the preliminaries of a Parsee club on a grand scale. About 125 members have been enrolled, and about 75 more will be necessary to form the minimum number. This new club, which is to be named after the present Viceroy, is not to be a social gathering, merely for the purpose of eating and drinking, but it is intended to make it a public institution, very much after the style of the Bombay and the Byculla Clubs.—*Rast Goftar.*

THE LATE HINDOO REFORMER.

THE late lamented Swami was born in Wankaneer in Kattywar. He attached himself to the celebrated Pandit Anandjiri, and from the first devoted himself to the study of Hindoo mythology. On the death of his great master, the Swami raised the standard of reform. He made his *début* at Benares fifteen years ago before a conclave of about 900 learned Pandits. At this solemn meeting, presided over by the Raja of Benares, the Swami undertook to prove that the Hindoo Vedas did not recommend idol worship. The arguments were abstruse, the discussion warm, but Dayanand Swami carried his point. About ten years ago he visited Bombay and challenged all the Pandits and Shashtris in and about this city to meet him for the purpose of discussing the question of idol-worship. The Swami's reputation, however, was so great that none cared to enter the lists with him. Not only did he carry war against the worst form of idolatry, but he was a great supporter of widow marriage and such other reforms.—*Id.*

THE BRITISH WORKING-MEN AND THE ILBERT BILL.

WE always thought that the innate sense of justice and fair play of Englishmen of all classes as a body was such that India need never be afraid of their verdict on any great question of national importance referred to them for judgment or decision, provided they were duly and properly informed of the real merits of every such question, enabling them to arrive at a conscientious opinion after due deliberation. A somewhat striking proof of the same is now afforded by the Conference at Edinburgh of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England, Scotland and Wales.—*Bombay Chronicle.*

THAT Mr. Atkins's mission should collapse was indeed a foregone conclusion. It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, that his first and most elaborate attempt to enlist the working classes of the United Kingdom in the cause of "the white mutineers" of Bengal and Assam should have received so crushing a defeat. The delegates of the various railway societies who had assembled in Congress at Edinburgh could not have given him any other than the answer which is embodied in the resolution that was carried at that meeting. It must be disheartening to the self-constituted agent of railway servants in India to find himself in this plight at the very commencement of his campaign. Perhaps he went to his work with a light heart. But he ought to have known from the first that his was a losing cause. If he was deluded by the belief that he would be able to make an impression on working men in England, he must have now become painfully aware of the stupendous mistake he has committed.—*Indian Spectator.*

SITES FOR PAPER MILLS.

WE hope some capitalists will be found enterprising enough to turn the information, so kindly supplied by the Government, to practical account for the benefit of themselves and those around.—*Bombay Chronicle.*

WE have more than once drawn the attention of our local capitalists to the desirability of varying their investments in new industrial concerns. Cotton mills are no doubt good in their way. We have already 37 of them, and before long eight more will be added to those now working at fair profit. Let our Petits and Mooljees and other leading men embark their capital on paper industry which, if well handled at the commencement, is sure to yield equally good dividends as cotton mills. Our vernacular contemporaries would do a service by translating the latest contribution on paper making that appears in the last *Gazette of India.* It is unfortunate that the Supreme Government fails to pay its attention to the importance of getting translated all papers and Blue Books affecting the trades and industries of the country. The expenditure would be well laid out and an ultimate gain to the people at large.—*Indian Spectator.*

NATIVE CIVIL SERVANTS.

WE are firmly of belief that no danger whatever will happen by reducing the number of European Civil Servants. We do not advocate, and it would be rash to do so, that the entire European agency should be abolished. That is not at all possible. Those who cherish any such delusion must be fools or madmen. But we do maintain that there is enough room for a reasonable reduction. We contend that no harm can be done by reducing it on the one hand and proportionately enlarging the present limit fixed under Lord Lytton's rules. If one-half be fixed as the limit, natives would be quite satisfied. It might then be left to the future when that limit could again be increased to two-thirds, at which it should be finally fixed for the rest of the time that the British are masters of India.—*Indian Spectator.*

A BLOT ON THE INDIAN STATUTE BOOK.

THERE is not a place in India where the odious C. D. Act has not been a source of vexation and annoyance more or less to poor innocent persons. The provisions of the law are worked so harshly and so indiscriminately that those entrusted to administer it seldom fail to create a strong case for its supersession. Everywhere the tale is one of tyranny and oppression. Such are in effect the endeavours of the State to legalise vice! The Act is really a huge blot on the Indian Statute Book, and ought not to be allowed to disfigure it any longer. The latest wail comes from the villagers residing within the cantonment of Barrackpore. One blushes to read the instances of high-handedness and shame enumerated in the memorial, which the poor suffering folk have recently submitted to the Viceroy with the view to exempt the localities wherein they reside from the operations of the Act. We have no hesitation in stating that the villagers have shown very good cause for immediate compliance with their prayer. We are not at all surprised when they ask for "relief against the provisions of an Act" which, rude and unlettered as they are, they cannot but characterise as "revolting to their instincts."—*Indian Spectator.*

THE ROYAL VISIT.

THE *Indian Spectator* is in favour of a children's fête in connection with the public fetivities on the occasion of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught:—"In contrast with fireworks, there is nothing that affords so much amusement and satisfaction to the mass as a vast collection of sweet, innocent faces in the cool of the evening, clad in gala costumes and marshalled out in the oval, opposite the Secretariat, according to their nationalities. No sight can be more impressive and picturesque than that afforded by a collection of Bombay boys and girls. It is one which this city alone can organise or boast of. The effect will be heightened by each distinctive group of boys and girls being made to sing a welcome song in its own vernacular in honour of their arrival as the Prince and Princess march past the oval. It would awaken a real and abiding interest in the heart of their Royal Highnesses and evoke a sympathetic response that is not likely to be soon or easily forgotten. The Committee have only to be a little more energetic to organise a capital children's fête. If anything will enable the royal visitors to carry with them some bright and happy reminiscence of their first arrival in the first city in India, it will be decidedly this gathering, and we therefore appeal to the good sense of the Committee to loose no time in carrying out the suggestion, which will be infinitely more satisfactory to all than the letting off a few rockets in the air to stifle the atmosphere awhile with sulphur and smoke."

PROFESSOR SELBY'S APPOINTMENT.

IT is satisfactory to read that Professor Selby reverts to his substantive appointment of Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy at the Deccan College. The students of that institution must be delighted to get back their favourite and accomplished Professor. It is a great mistake to send educational officers, especially in the highest grades, from pillar to post. Our idea is that when good Professors are to be had they must be made to stick to their respective chairs, of course, on salries commensurate with their work and length of service, so that they may have no inducements to hanker after more remunerative places.—*Indian Spectator.*

MR. SELBY returns to his legitimate place in the Deccan College. This is as it should be. We are no advocates of the system of making the staffs of our Colleges conveniences for the happy family arrangements of the Educational Department. Mr. Selby, as tutor to a second-rate Thakore, would have been thrown away, while some useless substitute would have been provided to pester the distracted undergrades of the Deccan with his confused notions of logic and philosophy. These subjects would have been like Hebrew to the budding potentate to whom Mr. Selby was to play pedagogue, and while the latter would have had to perform as best he could work which under no circumstance could be congenial to him, the department would have had either to import another expert from England or foist in Mr. Selby's place any haphazard person who might think the charms of the social capital of Western India sufficient compensation for the jeers of his pupils.—*Loke Mitra.*

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BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held on Friday afternoon, Mr. Raghunath N. Khote presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. J. C. Aguiar, W. Bell; Dr. T. Blaney; Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, P. C. De Souza, Fazulbhoy Visram, E. R. Freeborn, Gokuldas Jugmohundas, W. Gray, Homejee Cursetjee Dady; Khan Bahadur Sheik Hydur Cassum; Messrs. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Joomabhoy Lalljee, Kaikhusroo Nowrojee Kabraji, Khurshedjee Nusserwanjee Servai, J. Macfarlane; Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. C. Merewether; Mr. Mirza Husan Khan; Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban; Messrs. N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Nowrozjee Furdonjee, and Vundrawundas Purshotumdas.

THE BACK BAY BUILDING SITE.

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, in accordance with notice given by him, proposed "that this meeting requests the Municipal Commissioner to be good enough to communicate to Government, as early as possible, a remonstrance against the proposed sale of land for building purposes on any part of the Queen's-road or of the reclaimed ground in Back Bay, setting forth on behalf of the Corporation the great advantages to public health of preserving the whole of such open ground as public health-resorts, and the dangers and disadvantages to the health of the city from the proposed erection of buildings likely to act as barriers to the free admission of pure air and fresh westerly breezes to the thickly populated parts of an already overcrowded city." Mr. Kabrajee said he was prepared to substantiate every assertion made in his motion. If the site were allowed for building purposes, most of the inhabitants of this vast city would be shut out from the health-giving westerly breezes. After the esplanade had been allowed to be built upon, the Back Bay reclamation was the only place reserved for recreation and exercise; and if about half a mile of the strip of land [illegible] between the Marine-lines and Churney-road stations were permitted to be covered with buildings, the people would be deprived of the best site available to them at present. Bombay enjoyed the reputation of being, perhaps, the healthiest city in India, owing to its proximity to the sea, and its temperate and even climate. The westerly breezes contributed greatly to the healthiness of the city, and the erection of buildings on the proposed site would act as a barrier against the needful ventilation of many localities where the masses of the people were "packed like sardines." There were hundreds of the poor who went out every night with their bedding under their arms to the sea-shore and slept there in the open air. They had only to visit the place of a moonlight night or a public holiday to satisfy themselves how largely the recreation ground was availed of by hundreds and thousands of people. One of the principal reasons for the removal of the ramparts was to assist the ventilation of the Fort and to clear up a large space of ground for the benefit of the inhabitants. But, as he had said, the esplanade was being covered with buildings. It was not that Bombay was deficient in suitable building sites, there being large tracts available for such purposes along Girgaum and other places, even on Malabar and Cumballa hills. But even if there were no ground available for building purposes, surely that was no reason why the people should be deprived of an open space which contributed so greatly to the health of the city. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Kabrajee then read several extracts from official correspondence which had taken place when the schemes for the removal of the ramparts and the Back Bay reclamation were under consideration. The Secretary of State, in a despatch dated the 17th June, 1862, wrote as follows:—"One of the drawings received from you in the Military Department purports to show the direction which it is intended shall be taken by future streets—between the Fort and Back Bay. From this it would seem that sufficient attention has not been given to the essential point of having occasional squares and other open spaces. Such spaces are indispensible for sanitary reasons, and may also be most valuable for police purposes, besides affording room for plantations of trees and offering an agreeable and wholesome change from ordinary streets. The plan alluded to may probably have been intended merely as a rough sketch, otherwise it will require considerable modifications." Sir William Mansfield, now Lord Sandhurst, writing in 1862 upon the subject of the removal of the ramparts, said: "It appears to me that we should pause before we absolutely commit ourselves to that part of the plan which would deprive the citizens and population of their beautiful and breezy playground." In an agreement made by Government with the Back Bay company it was provided that "the company shall submit, for the approval of the Municipal Commissioner and Government, the plan they propose for the roads, streets, and houses which shall secure a proper amount of fresh air and ventilation, and this should be so arranged that at least twenty square yards out of every hundred shall be left free from buildings and yards, and no buildings shall be erected till the plan is approved." The above extracts showed how anxious the Government had been to provide that nothing should interfere with the free ventilation of the town.

Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban said that being concerned in his official capacity with the sale of the land which was the subject of the debate, he should have preferred silence. But finding that Mr. Kabrajee was so strong upon the subject, he desired to offer a few observations, in the hope that they might assist the Corporation in coming to a correct conclusion. In the first place, he must tell them that he did not appear there as an advocate of any measures of Government, and that whatever remarks he might have to make must be supposed to come from one interested in the welfare of the city. (Hear, hear.) It was not denied that Bombay was more overcrowded than many other towns and cities. (Hear, hear.) They had seen that within the last ten years people who lived in Church Gate-street, Rampart-row, and Hornby-row, were compelled to make room for the trade of Bombay. They had also noticed with some satisfaction that the better classes of the native community, who formerly lived in densely populated streets, now preferred to live in detached bungalows built on more healthy sites. It went without saying that both for the rich and the poor larger accommodation was every day becoming more and more necessary. As to the new building site, they would see that it was in front of the grounds set apart for the disposal of the dead; and between the row of the bungalows on the Government land and the nearest houses there would remain a distance of between three and four hundred yards, the intervening space being occupied by the railway line, the Queen's-road, and the burial and burning grounds. It was, therefore, iddle to argue that these bungalows would prove a barrier to the admission of pure air into the old part of the town. As a matter of fact, the existing houses themselves, being five or six storeys high and closely packed together, acted as barriers to the free ventilation of the town. Let them provide wide streets and extensive squares, because these were really the means of affording proper breathing space to the public, instead of crying out against the construction of houses which were absolutely necessary for the well-being of the city. (Hear, hear and applause.) If it was necessary to extend the city, the growth must surely be in the westerly direction. He would say with some confidence that eventually the whole of the Back Bay must be covered with dwellings, and if India increased in prosperity, as it no doubt would, a time must come when the whole of the Bay would be reclaimed and Colaba and Malabar points joined in a straight line. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee.—We burnt our fingers in that direction. (Laughter.)

Mr. Murzban replied that they burnt their fingers because they put them inconsiderately into the fire. (Hear, hear.) If they had acted wisely, he had no doubt that the Back Bay Company would have been a perfect success. They must remember that on the new building site Government proposed to leave open spaces forty feet wide between every bungalow, so that there would be free scope for the ventilation of the town. At the same time, there were only sixteen bungalows intended to be built.

Mr. Nowrozjee.—Sixteen now, but more afterwards (Laughter.)

Mr. Murzban said they were not at all certain as to that.

Mr. Nowrozjee.—Almost certain.

Mr. Murzban, continuing, said that as for the working classes of the community the town was extending in the northerly direction, so for the richer classes areas to the west of the town would have to be taken up. Surely, the Mahaluxmee Flats or Worlee were not eligible sites for them, and it was also injurious to the health of the people to go to the harbour side of the town. (Hear, hear.) He had heard it said that in London people lived ten or fifteen miles from their place of business. No doubt that was the case; but the conditions of life in London were quite different from those of Bombay, with its heavy downpours and 90 or 95 degrees of heat. For the growing wants of the city new areas should be reclaimed and the dilapidated structures of mud and cow-dung, the very hotbeds of disease, where the poor were now huddled together, should give way to houses built upon purely sanitary principles. (Hear, hear and applause.)

Dr. De Souza said that he agreed generally with the remarks of the previous speaker.

Mr. Freeborn, interrupting Dr. De Souza, said that the meeting should adjourn, as it was nearly 5-30 p.m.

The Chairman observed that he had to adjourn the meeting on Thursday also, on Mr. Freeborn calling attention to the want of a quorum.

Mr. Freeborn.—I speak for business people, who cannot sit here till a late hour. If Dr. De Souza has no business at present, I have. (Laughter.)

Dr. De Souza.—Mr. Freeborn is not the only business man in the Corporation. I may say that I have sacrificed an important meeting of the Medical and Physical Society in order to sit out this debate.

As it was found that a quorum was present, though a few members had left the hall, Dr. De Souza was allowed to proceed with his remarks.

Mr. Macfarlane said that the first point to which Mr. Murzban had drawn their attention was that a larger area for building purposes was necessary. He did not think that the Corporation would differ from Mr. Murzban on that point, but it did not follow therefore, that houses should be built on the proposed site, however tempting it might be. There were still many large areas unoccupied besides those now offered on the reclamation. Mr. Murzban said that there would be a distance of some two or three hundred feet between the new houses and those which at present existed in the town. That might be the case, but it did not meet the point raised by Mr. Kabrajee, that this piece of reclaimed ground was continually used as a playground by the young and as a place of recreation by the older members of the community. If, then, the ground were built upon, it was perfectly clear that the people could not go there and enjoy themselves as they did now. Mr. Murzban had not very clearly made out his point that the extension of the city should be towards the west. But if that was the proper thing to do, it did not necessarily follow that the vacant piece of ground, which was now used for recreation, should be covered with buildings; and it should be borne in mind that if Government succeeded in getting their price for the ground they now offered, it was likely they would very soon offer more, until the whole vacant reclamation was occupied. Mr. Murzban had entirely omitted to offer any reason why, instead of selling or leasing a large portion of the reclaimed ground which was to the westward or windward of the whole town, Government should not first dispose of a number of vacant pieces of land, equally suitable for building purpose, along Chowpatee and Colaba. They had also a large strip of ground extending down the Marine-lines, at present occupied by a set of buildings, which might very well be compared to those ruinous and tumble-down places which Mr. Murzban had spoken of as existing in various parts of the town. (Hear, hear.) The dwellings accommodated a very small number of families and occupied a very large space. He (Mr. Macfarlane) submitted that it would be very much better if Government were to sell all those plots of ground he had referred to, before they thought of offering for building purposes land to the westward of the railway. Mr. Murzban had referred to many old and ruinous houses which ought to be pulled down and replaced by new and more commodious dwellings. That they no doubt all agreed in; and were this done it would perhaps supply to a great extent the accommodation wanted, and be adduced rather as an argument against than in favour of the present proposed action of Government. It might be said that they, as a Corporation, had no right to interfere in any way with reference to what the Government proposed to do. It was true that they were living under a form of government which was absolute. But he did not think that any remonstrance which the Corporation might think fit to offer would be treated by Government with proud contempt. It might also be said that Government had been at very great expense in acquiring the land, and they were not, therefore, likely to allow it to remain idle and unremunerative. This argument might be answered by saying that the money with which the Government had purchased the ground was obtained from the people of this country, and although the Government was absolute in form, it was paternal and anxious to do its best for the good of the city, and bound to consider, as he had no doubt it would, the wishes of the people in a matter of this kind. And he thought that the Corporation being to a very large extent representative of the citizens generally, it was a proper body to offer a remonstrance whenever they thought it desirable. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to him, to put the matter tersely, that there were three distinct reasons why they ought to remonstrate with Government. First, to build houses upon the site indicated, would certainly interfere with the westerly breezes finding their way into the town. In the next place, there were a large number of vacant sites at the disposal of Government, still undisposed of equally well adapted for the building of houses. Thirdly, the erection of the proposed buildings would take away from the community a piece of ground which they had long used and learnt to appreciate as a play-ground and a health-giving resort. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Blaney, who rose amidst cries of "divide," said that they should adjourn the debate.

Mr. Nowrozjee.—I think we should come to a conclusion to-night, if possible, as the sale takes plac on the 5th instant. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Blaney, whose rising was again greeted with cries of "divide," said he wanted to have his say upon the subject.

Mr. Freeborn.—I rise to a point of order. I wish to know if we are going to sit here till seven or eight o'clock.

The Chairman.—If an adjournment be insisted upon, on the ground that many other members desire to speak, I will again call the meeting tomorrow. But I shall first take the sense of the meeting, whether they wish to adjourn or go on with the debate.

On the test of a show of hands it was found that the majority were in favour of proceeding with the debate. At this moment several members left the hall, and as it was found that a quorum was wanting, the Chairman said that he should like to adjourn the debate till the following day, Saturday, but it being a half holiday, he doubted very much whether they could get a quorum.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner said the difficulty would be overcome if he were allowed to ask Government to postpone the sale till the Corporation had disposed of the subject.

It was thought that the Commissioner had made a very proper suggestion, and it was, therefore, agreed that the meeting need not be called again the very next day.

The members then dispered.

PROSPECTUS POONA SKY RACES.

THIRD MEETING 1883

Will be held on Thursday 8th and Saturday 10th November on the Poona Race-Course.

STEWARDS.

Col. Stephen, Rifle Brigade
Col. Wise.
Col. Burnett, A.A.G.
Surg.-Major Gaye, A.M.D.

L. L. Steile, Esq., E. Y. Regt.
Hon. Sec.—Hon'ble A. Hardinge, A.D.C.

FIRST DAY 8TH NOVEMBER.

Selling Race.—½ mile—Rs. 75 added. For all Arab and C. B. Horses. Horses entered to be sold for Rs. 600 to carry 11st. 7lbs.; 7lbs. added or deducted for every Rs. 100 over or under the above selling price. Galloways allowed 7lbs. Entrance Rs. 5.

Pony Plate.—¾ mile—Rs. 100 added, For Arab and C. B. ponies 13-2 to carry 11st; 2lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. Arabs to carry 7lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 5lbs., of the day 7lbs. Ponies that have never won a race irrespective of the value of the Stakes allowed 5lbs. extra. Winners 4, 7 and 10lbs. extra. Ponies that have won a race value Rs. 75 or more to carry an extra penalty of 5 lbs. Entrance Rs. 5.

Horse Race.—1 mile—Rs. 100 added. For Arab and C. B. horses. Weight for age and class, raised 21 lbs. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. maidens allowed 7 lbs. of the day 10 lbs. Horses that have started for races value Rs. 500 or more to carry an additional penalty of 7 lbs. Entrance Rs. 5.

Lilliputian Race.—½ mile. Rs. 75 added. For all Arab and C. B. Ponies, 13 hds. and under; 13 hds to carry 11 stone; 2 lbs. allowed for every ½ inch under. Arabs to carry 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 5 lbs., of the day 7 lbs. Ponies that have never won a race irrespective of the value of the stakes allowed 5lbs. extra. Winners 4, 7 and 10 lbs. extra. Entrance Rs. 5

SECOND DAY 10TH NOVEMBER.

Handicap.—¾ mile. Rs. 100 added. For all horses and ponies that have started during the meeting. Entrance Rs. 3. Acceptances Rs. 10. Native jockeys may ride in this Race. Entries to close at 2 p.m., day before the Race.

Hurdle Race.—1 mile. Rs. 75 added. For all Arab and C. B. ponies, 13 hds. and under; 13 hds. to carry 11st.; 2 lbs allowing for every ½ inch. Arabs to carry 7 lbs extra. Ponies that have never won a jump race of any kind allowed 5 lbs. Winners 4, 7 and 10 lbs. penalty. Entrance Rs. 5.

Horse Hurdle Race.—1 mile. Rs. 75 added, For Arab and C. B. Horses. Arabs 10st 7 lbs., C. B.'s 10st. 10lbs.; Galloways allowed 7lbs.; horses that have never won a jump race of any kind allowed 7 lbs. Winners to carry 4, 7 and 10 lbs. extra. Entrance Rs. 5.

Hurdle Race—1 mile. Rs. 75 added. For Arab and C. B. ponies. 13-2 to carry 11st.; 2 lbs allowed for every ½ inch under. Arabs to carry 7 lbs. extra. Ponies that have never won a jump race of any kind allowed 5 lbs. extra. Winners 4, 7 and 10 lbs penalty. Entrance Rs. 5.

Pony Selling Race—½ mile. Rs. 75 added. Ponies entered to be sold for Rs. 300 to carry 11st.; 7 lbs. added or deducted for every Rs. 100 over and under the above selling price. Entrance Rs. 5,

RULES.

1. The Races to be race under the W. I. T. C. Rules.
2. In all races where extra weight has to be carried for winning it is understood that any win is meant irrespective of the value of the stakes. In the hurdle races, penalties will only be carried by winners of jump races.
3. Decision of the Stewards to be final.
4. Gentlemen Riders only.
5. Horses or ponies entered must be the bona-fide property of members of any recognised Club, Gymkhana, or the Services.
7. Certificates of age and height of this year accepted at the discretion of the Stewards.
8. A deduction of 5 p. c. on all Lotteries and Par Mutuels will be made to go to the Fund.
9. Owners can claim ½ of their stable or horse in the Lotteries.
10. Non-subscribers entering horses to pay Rs. 10 to the Fund.
11. All objections except as regards the running of the Race must be made to the Hon. Sec. in writing before the Race, and objections to the running must be made when the rider is weighed in. All objections must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20, which will be forfeited if the objection is considered frivolous.
12. Entries to close on Tuesday, 6th November.

A. S. HARDINGE,
Hon. Sec.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed." Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

BENGAL.

A Two-Headed Child.—A correspondent writes to the *Statesman* from Decca, Oct. 28:—"Yesterday morning in Dacca, at a place called 'Bungshall,' in a Mahomedan's house, a child was born, having 2 heads, 4 eyes, 2 noses, 2 ears and 2 mouths. The other parts of the body are natural. The child is male, and was born prematurely. He has hair on the head, on both the big ears, on the shoulders, and on the back just below the neck. I have seen him with my own eyes, and many other people have done the same."

Official Changes.—The following changes and appointments amongst Civilians in Bengal are announced:—Mr. A. Boroogh goes as Joint Magistrate to the Sadr Station of Chittagong, Mr. R. Cornish acts as Joint Magistrate of Midnapur, Mr. G. J. T. B. Dalton as Magistrate of Hughli, Mr. J. Posford as Joint Magistrate of Muzaffarpur, Mr. K. G. Gupta as Joint Magistrate of Katták, Mr. A. W. Mackie as Joint Magistrate of Lohardaga. Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Joint Magistrate of Midnapur, is transferred to Bhagalpur. Mr. A. S. Clay, at present on leave, goes as Deputy Commissioner to Manbhum. Mr. G. Toynbee acts as Magistrate of Dinapur, and Mr. A. E. Staley acts as Joint Magistrate of Dhaka.

The Bengal Native Press.—A great deal has been said about the peculiar characteristics of native papers. The following is the testimony of Mr. Beadon, Collector of Balasore, and his testimony is supported and confirmed by Mr. Smith, Commissioner of the Orissa Division:—"There never seems to be the least attempt made by the Editor of a native paper to convey truth to its readers or to judge a case impartially. The whole subject is deeply tinted with class prejudice. The lead given by a Calcutta paper of the same kidney is accepted, the only change being the exaggeration of the caricature and heavier daubing. No such thing as adverse criticism or explanatory contradiction of misstatements in those papers, such as may be gathered from the European journals, has, as far as I have seen, ever been indulged in when the subject has been the misrepresentation of alien races or classes. As regards general information, the papers are worthless. Any false rumour to fill up so much type is greedily seized and inserted, no effort being made to ascertain if the facts are true; no thought being given as to their probability.—*Indian Daily News.*

The Calcutta Exhibition.—A separate building is being put up west of the Eastern Court for the military exhibits. As it is only 90 feet by 26 feet it won't hold many big guns, but there are many modern arms of war, such as the mitrailleuse, which have scarcely been seen by civilians, and I understand the exhibits will be limited to modern arms. As part of the night amusements in the quadrangle of the museum, Mr. Joubert has got out one of Otway's triennial phantoscopes, which is our old friend the magic lantern in his most improved and scientific form. It is a very pretty looking instrument, with three separate sets of lenses about six inches apart, capable of being used either singly or combined into one great power, magnifying a small glass slide three inches square into a picture 43 feet square, retaining all the accuracy of delineation so remarkable in the slide. The three separate lenses admit of a very curious effect being produced in the dissolving-view style. By working the three lenses at the same time on the panoramic principle with different slides on the same subject, we shall be able to show Young Bengal the industrious flea and the wily mosquito magnified to prehistoric sizes, accompanied by an interesting lecture on their anatomy and domestic habits explained down to the level of the meanest capacity. The electric light is used for illumination and including the series of slides on Australian scenery and subjects now on their way out, there will be sufficient to diversify an hour's entertainment every night for a month.—*Englishman.*

Consecration of a New Scotch Masonic Hall.—A very large number of the Masonic Fraternity assembled on Monday evening last at the new Scotch Masonic Hall, No. 55, Creek-row, to take part in the ceremony of consecrating the new Scotch Masonic Hall. The building was attractively decorated with banners, festoons, and floral wreaths artistically displayed, the Lodge Room was also neatly and tastefully decorated with wreaths of evergreen. The officers and members of the two Scotch Lodges who have occupied the building since August last, *viz.*, Lodge "St. David" and Lodge "St. Andrew in the East" mustered strong for the occasion, with a large number of visitors from the sister constitution, among whom were several Past Masters of Lodges. The Deputy Proxy, Grand Master Right Worshipful Brother J. M. Brebner, arrived at the appointed time, and the visitors and other brethren having taken their seats, the officers and principal members of the two Lodges who were appointed temporarily Grand Lodge officers, formed a procession under the direction of the Grand Director of Ceremonies, Right Worshipful Brother Young. The procession, headed by the Grand Marshal, Worshipful Brother C. O. Mayer, proceeded to the Lodge Room, on entering which the brethren assembled, all rose, and the grand organist, Brother J. A. Brittain, played a processional March. The Deputy Proxy, Grand Master, then ascended the dais, followed by his officers, and the ceremony of consecrating the hall was proceeded with. The Right Worshipful Deputy Proxy, Grand Master, next rose and addressing the brethren on the objects and duties of Freemasonry, cordially congratulated the Masters and Brethren of Lodge "St. David" and "St. Andrew in the East," on the establishment of the Scotch Lodges in the new premises, a circumstance which could [illegible] Freemasonry.—*Indian Daily News.*

Nice People.—At the Calcutta Police Court, on October 30, before Mr. Henderson, Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Lawrie and Mr. Frederick Hunter, were charged with creating a public nuisance by fighting in the streets. The Inspector in charge of the case, said that the first defendant, who was a perfect stranger to the second, was driving through Free School-street yesterday in a hackney carriage, in company with two ladies named Mrs. Thompson, and Mrs. Heany. The second accused, on seeing the latter lady, stopped the conveyance, and attempted to speak to her. Mrs. Thompson, who knew that unfriendly relations existed between them, told Hunter to go away, and not to molest them, whereupon he struck her a blow on the face. Lawrie, seeing that a lady was struck by a stranger, jumped out of the carriage, and prevented any repetition of the assault, by shoving Hunter off, on which the latter struck him, and he retaliated. The carriage in the meanwhile drove off. Mr. Moses, who appeared on behalf of the first defendant, said that his client simply protected one of the ladies from further violence at the hands of Hunter. There was only a scuffle between the parties, and had there been a fight between them, strong men as they were, there would have been marks of violence of which the Court could satisfy itself by ocular demonstration. When Mrs. Heany was called to the box, and cross-examined by Hunter, it transpired that she had been married to him when her husband was alive. He had gone away for 13 years, and returned shortly after the second marriage of his wife with Hunter. He died at the General Hospital not long ago. Mrs. Heany to questions put by Hunter, said that she had only lived with him for ten months, and was only too glad to get rid of him, adding that he attempted to force her daughter to marry him against her will. The second defendant was fined Rs. 5, and the first discharged. Here Mr. Moses rose to apply for a summons against Hunter on behalf of Mrs. Thompson, for assault, the facts of which have been stated above.

At this stage Mrs. Heany, in a terrified state, appeared before the Court, and stated that, as the defendant was walking out of the Court he passed her saying: "You have had me fined Rs. 5, but I have not done with you as yet." She was in danger of her life, she added, and hoped that the Court would give her redress. The Court directed that a charge be entered against Hunter, who was arraigned, at the instance of Mrs. Heany, for criminal intimidation. Mrs. Heany having been called to the box, deposed to the facts. Defendant stated that in using the words he did, he did not mean to criminally intimidate complainant. He referred to matters with respect to her daughter, who was engaged to be married to him. He had called at complainant's house, for his property that was left there, and to demand an explanation of the conduct of her daughter, who had promised to marry him, and received presents in the shape of rings, dresses, &c. After this engagement, she went about with young men at the Zoo, and (he) defendant was certainly justified in asking for an explanation. Accused was fined Rs. 5, and, on the application of Mr. Moses, also bound down to keep the peace towards complainant for a space of six months in the sum of Rs. 50, after which he (accused) asked the Court whether it could grant him a summons against Mrs. Heany's daughter, for breach of promise of marriage. This caused no little amusement in court, and the application was refused, applicant being referred to a Civil Court.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

Rainfall in Madras.—Miss Pogson, the Meteorological Reporter, informs us that the amount of rain measured at the Madras Observatory during the month of October was 22·18 inches, making the total quantity from January 1 to October 31, 34·72 inches, the average due for the same period being 30·37 inches.—*Mail.*

Cholera at St. Thomas' Mount.—Cholera has broken out at St. Thomas' Mount. About twelve deaths have taken place, but probably this is under the mark. A corpse was seen this morning being carried to its last resting-place, along the public road. Of course it is unknown whether this was a victim to the disease or not, but it would be well if the Cantonment Committee took steps to prevent its recurrence, for, during such visitations as these it is better to err on the safe side.—*Mail.*

Alchemysts.—At the Madras Police Court, on October 31, before Col. Weldon, Goolam Cawder, against whom a warrant of arrest was issued the other day by Colonel Weldon, as being concerned with Ragoonath Lalah, in representing that he possessed the chemicals for converting baser metals into gold, was arrested at Arcot. Mr. M. O. Alasingra Charry appeared for the complainant, and Mr. James Carr for the defendant. His Worship after examining the complainant as to the identity of the accused, released him on bail on his own recognizance for Rs. 500, and a surety for a similar amount. The case was made returnable on the 12th instant.—*Mail.*

Locusts.—The following resolution has been communicated to all collectors:—"Village officers should be ordered to report at once to Tahsildars the appearance of any locusts in the village; Tahsildars will in turn report to divisional officers without delay. The breeding season of the locust appears to be (at least in the Bombay Presidency) the months of May and June. It is therefore in the months of August and September that the young locusts, hatched from the eggs of any locusts, that may have alighted in a village during the preceding six months, may be looked for, and it is while they are young and cannot fly that they should be destroyed by every means in the power of the villagers. Nothing appears to be more successful at that stage than the Cyprus screen supplemented by pits."—*Madras Mail*

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.—This gentleman being expected at Raichur on the 5 instant, Colonel C. J. Smith, R.E., the Consulting Engineer for Railways, proceeded by yesterday evening's mail to meet that gentleman and to accompany him while travelling along the railway systems in this Presidency, as also to be present at the Conference to be held at Guntakal Junction on the 6th idem, when Mr. Lambert, the Engineers-in-Chief of the Bezwada-Hindupur Railway, and Mr. Dibblee the Engineer-in-Chief of the Nellore-Madnapalli Railway will lay before the hon'ble member of the Viceroy's Council all available information, plans, &c, in connection with these two lines of railway, in order that a decision may be arrived at on certain points indicated by the Government of India in connection with their alignment. While on the Madras Railway, Mr. Hope will travel in his own carriage furnished by one of the lines in Northern India, which will be attached to and detached from trains at his pleasure; but on the South Indian Railway he will travel in the Governor's saloon by special trains, if necessary.—*Mail.*

Rewards for Language Examinations.—A curious question has been raised by a Parsee member of the Indian Medical Department. This gentleman, Kelawala by name, having passed the lower standard in Hindustani, as required by regulation, submitted his claim for the usual reward to the Presidency Paymaster. That officer, however, refused to pay it, on the ground that the Government of India had ruled that the reward for passing in Hindustani was inadmissible to persons born in the country, who differ in no material respect from the inhabitants, and who may be considered as belonging to native society. Surgeon Kelawala upon this petitioned the Madras Government, who decided that the claim was inadmissible. He then appealed to the Government of India against this decision, stating that the Parsees were quite different to the other inhabitants of the country in matters relating to society. Coming to India as foreigners, they had up to now preserved their individuality and were still as aliens among the Indians. Although a "native of India," yet as a Parsee he materially differed from the inhabitants of the country, and consequently he could not be considered as belonging to native society. The Government of India, a Madras paper learns, have confirmed the decision of the Madras Government.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

Illness of Mr. Elliot Colvin.—Severe indisposition has, we are sorry to hear, compelled Mr. Elliot Colvin, Commissioner of Meerut, to take a month's leave. Mr. Hercules Ross officiates for him.—*Pioneer.*

Director of Public Instruction.—We understand that Mr. R. T. H. Griffith, M.A., Director of Public Instruction in the North-West, whose extended period of service would have expired in March next, is to retain office until October, 1884. Even if this arrangement did not harmonise with the administrative needs of the department, as it happens to do in an eminent degree, few people would be disposed to grudge the concession to so distinguished an author and orientalist.

The Recent Arrest of "Major" Tucker.—The following statement appears in the *War Cry*, the organ of the Salvationists:—"Owing to a notice in the *Pioneer* and a letter sent by Dr. Humphreys of Naini Tal to the *Indian Witness* and other correspondence addressed to myself, with reference to my arrest as a vagrant, it becomes necessary for me to refer to this matter once more, though I should gladly have allowed it to sink into oblivion. It has been alleged, first, that the Magistrate was really ignorant of my identity, and believed me to be a criminal for whose arrest a warrant had been issued; and second, that the Magistrate apologised as soon as he discovered his mistake. With reference to the first point it is impossible to suppose that the Magistrate was so ignorant of his duties as to issue a warrant under the Vagrancy Act had he really supposed me to be the criminal in question. The proper procedure would have been quite different Besides, he had in his possession a chit signed by myself that very day on paper headed with the Army crest and address, as well as a Salvation Army Hymnbook in Hindi. He knew my name, and even supposing that he doubted my signature, the very least that he could have done under the circumstances was to have taken precautionings to prevent my escape whilst the necessary inquiries were being made as to my identity. Escape on my part was simply impossible. It seems to me that the explanation is simply childish, and that there can be no doubt that the arrest was intended as a joke. On my appearing before the Magistrate he informed me that the warrant was issued by mistake, and had since been cancelled. On my saying that I had never before been treated with such discourtesy he simply remarked that if I chose to use such peculiar means I must be prepared to take the consequences, If this was intended as an apology, I am quite prepared to accept it as such. Upon hearing afterwards that an inquiry was being made into the conduct of the Magistrate, I at once [illegible] asking that the matter might be allowed to drop.

THE AUSTRALIANS AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS QUESTION.

When Mr. Service, in the Legislative Assembly three weeks ago, intimated that material support could be given to the movement for the annexation of the Pacific Islands if the country would indicate its feeling on the subject, his recommendation was accepted as being essentially practical. Public meetings were organised in various districts, but when the last mail left the only one which had been held was that at Ballarat. That which was next in importance was held at Castlemaine a week later—on the 29th ult. Resolutions were carried, expressing concurrence with the action of the Australian Governments in the matter, and affirming the desirableness of using every legitimate means to insure success. Mr. Patterson, M. L. A., and Mr. Deakin, Commissioner of Public Works, addressed the meeting, and their advocacy of the movement created a very favourable impression. On the 1st inst. a similar meeting was held at Clunes, with a like result. A feature of the proceedings was the further denial on the part of Mr. Cooper, M. L. A., that he had any notion of advocating separation from Great Britain when he spoke on the subject in the Legislative Assembly. On the same evening a numerously-attended meeting was held at Chalmers' Church, East Melbourne, in connexion with the New Hebrides Missions, and at the conclusion of the particular business for which the meeting was held, resolutions were passed in favour of the annexation of the Pacific Islands by Great Britain. On the 4th inst., Daylesford signified its approval of the action of the Government, a public meeting of representative residents unanimously adopting resolutions against allowing the islands to pass into the possession of any foreign power. The Melbourne City Council, at its meeting yesterday, adopted a petition to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that New Guinea and the New Hebrides might be annexed by Great Britain. The petition will be presented to the Governor, for transmission to Her Majesty. The Warrnambool and Kerang shire councils have each passed resolutions on the subject, the keynote being the danger to which the colonies are exposed in consequence of the intentions of the French Government to transport large numbers of convicts to New Caledonia, and possibly to the New Hebrides. At Fitzroy on the 6th inst., a public meeting was also held, and similar resolutions to those previously referred to were unanimously passed. Lord Derby's reply to the despatch of the late Sir Arthur Kennedy in relation to the annexation by Queensland of New Guinea has been met by a rejoinder from Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, in which he says that the proposal "to place one or more deputies of the High Commissioner on the coast, provided that a reasonable annual sum to meet the cost thereof be paid by this colony, does not meet all the requirements of the case." "If England will formally annex at once," says Sir Thomas, "the well-grounded fears of the colonists will be allayed." On this subject he penned the following conclusive paragraph:—

"As a matter of fact, such apprehensions as made the annexation in question an act of necessity have by no means been allayed by the assurance of Her Majesty's Government that they are unfounded; and subsequent events which show how eagerly the eyes of another nation are turned towards colonial acquisition in this part of the globe have rendered the Australian people still more sensitive to the danger of leaving to the mercy of the first comer a territory, the possession of which by a foreign power might prove disastrous to our trade and to our peace. The measure recently adopted by the French Chamber of Deputies for the deportation, in tens of thousands, of their most dangerous convicts to various islands in the Pacific, to be set free on a rival at their destinations, renders it doubly necessary that every point of vantage in our vicinity should find our jurisdiction firmly established thereon before these spreading hordes of criminals, who will inevitably converge towards the large communities of Australia, attempt to settle within the neighbourhood of Australian waters. It is unnecessary for me to show how this project of utilising the Pacific for the free immigration of untrammelled vice connects itself with the New Guinea question."

Mr. Service has summoned the Australasian Convention on annexation and federation to assemble in Sydney on the 28th November.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—Pre-eminently the Cod Liver Oil for use in India and in warm climates. Joseph J. Pope, Esq., late Staff-Surgeon, Army, writes: "I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The Oil of Dr. de Jongh places in every one's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and No. 77, Strand, London.

MINISTERING ANGELS.

"The Silly Season" is a harsh name for the quarter, now generally reduced to a sixth of the year, which intervenes between the rising of Parliament and the reopening of the Law Courts. In these days of congresses and conferences, there is really more food for thought supplied by the newspapers, and of a more varied kind, than we are allowed to regale ourselves with during the weary *régime* of Parliamentary debates and law reports. The original function of the House of Commons, as a place for the utterance of grievances, is gradually being transferred to these congresses, and conferences, and to the correspondence which fills the columns of the Daily Press. As discontent is the seed of progress, the "autumn of our discontent" must be regarded as at least as important and useful a season as the summer, in which it seeks, generally in vain, to be healed by the sun of Parliament. "The Grumbling Season," if less alliterative, would be a more appropriate and worthy title. The grumbles of railway travellers in search of speed and comfort, of City clerks in search of cheap dinners, of Paterfamilias in search of a house, of Filiusfamilias in search of a career are, to say the least no sillier than the grumbles of an Opposition in search of office, or the pertinacious platitudes of politicians in search of notoriety. Not that we wish to imply that all the grumblings out of Session are any better founded than some of those in Session. But as they are generally more spontaneous, and not being confined to one class, are more likely to express a real grievance, they are at least as useful in suggesting reforms for the future and testing those of the past. In this point of view even the splenetic charge of the heavy brigade in an evening contemporary on the manners of Female Post-office Clerks is worthy of attention. The introduction of female telegraphists was hailed by the supporters of Woman's Rights with a sort of chorus of spinsters, very much in the same way as the chorus of old men in the *Agamemnon* hailed beacon-fire which told that Troy Town had fallen. It was the end of a weary period of watching and waiting, the harbinger of the good time coming, the earnest of the fruits of many a victory to be. The deft fingers of women were to set in action the wires of the telegraph with as much swift dexterity as they do those of the piano. They were to write messages about iron and steel and stocks and shares with the same easy celerity that they corresponded about the last new ribbon or baby's first tooth. The sweet graciousness of their manners and the quick intuition of their brains were to make the sending of messages a task of true delight, which would refine the office boy and elevate the most elegant of clerks. The process of asking for information as to the weight of a book, or the postage to Kamtschatka, was to be a liberal education for both sexes. The inquiring male was to have his manners softened and not allowed to be ferocious; the informing female was to have her mind broadened and her intellect strengthened by contact with the realities of life. Yet it was not so very long before a whisper went round that a noble Post-Master-General had been refused information by two of his employés, with a rudeness which would have done credit to a French admiral or a German lieutenant. And now we are told that "brazen pertness" is characteristic of female Post-office clerks, that they snub heavy fathers, and actually converse in audible tones in full official time as to the young men who have kissed them, though, happily, they are not so far sunk as to relate in the same audible tones whether, like the mermaids, they returned the compliment. Not merely have they been contrasted or compared with the other sex, but other members of their own sex have been held up as examples to them. Shop girls, and even barmaids, are depicted as models of ladylike deportment, in sad contrast to the dreadful specimens, mixtures seemingly of the virago and the coquette, who fill the post-offices. Unhappily, however, evidence is adduced also on the other side. One cantankerous sender of telegraphic messages received with gratitude a lesson in manners from a young lady who licked a stamp for him, which he refused to lick himself, and a cloud of witnesses have testified to the general sweetness and light dispersed by the Post-office young ladies.

The upshot appears to be what might have been expected. The female Post-office clerk is, on the whole, not so very different from the male clerk. Most male clerks are civil and well behaved, most female clerks are the same. On the other hand, a Post-office clerk is "in office." As there are Jacks in office, so there are Jills in office. Every one, probably, has suffered at the hands of the male railway clerk who prefers finishing his tea round the corner to giving you the ticket you are asking for a train which is overdue, or who is cackling with his fellow-clerk, instead of attending to the queue of impatient voyagers. If the female clerks in the Post-office occasionally indulge in similar irritations behind their more transparent lattice-work, it is only "human natur' and there is, after all, "a deal o' human natur' about wimmen." But it is significant of the superior character of the tost-office clerk that there have been no complaints made by ladies that they are treated worse than the other sex by their own. It is a well-known complaint with regard to barmaids that they neglect the wants of women, while they are ministering to those of the young man with the hat on the side of his head and a too odorous cigar in his mouth, who divides his attentions between Hebe and the nectar she provides. But, from the nature of things, this On the other hand, there is not, perhaps, quite so pressing an attention shown by the young ladies in post-offices as by the young ladies in milliners' shops. But then this is a difference which is also observable between the young man behind the counter, and the young man behind the little window at a railway station. Indeed, it would be a considerable addition to the minor evils of life if, after having bought a shilling's worth of stamps, you were then pressed even by the sweetest lips that ever breathed to buy a packet of post-cards. What is required of Post-office clerks is despatch in doing their business, and readiness to give information. This requirement is, on the whole, fully met by female Post-office clerks. As a rule, there is no doubt that they are civil, obliging, and well behaved. It may also be a male prejudice, but there has certainly, in our view, been a distinct gain of civility and obligingness wherever female clerks have been substituted for male. At all events, the opening to women of the Post-office Service has been a distinct success. It has shown that, on the whole, they are able to do work of this kind, at least as well as men, The experiment, so far as it has gone, not merely justifies its continuance, but is an *experimentum crucis* in pointing the way to further experiments of a like kind. Those who expect all women to be always "ministering angels" may be disappointed, and the "manners and tone of good society" cannot be always ensured for a modicum of shillings a week. But those who look to the throwing-open of indoor employments for which they are qualified to women, as likely to provide honest and respectable careers for those who might otherwise trifle away their time in "ignoble sloth," or worse, or perhaps starve, will be satisfied if they get reasonable service. They will neither expect nor desire the ministrations of angels in petticoats, but they will act on the belief that if they treat human beings, wherever situate, with respect and courtesy, they will get respect and courtesy in return.—*Spectator.*

THE PENDING EVACUATION OF EGYPT.

A month hence Europe will probably be reading the statement made by the Prime Minister at the Guildhall concerning the reduction of the English garrison in Egypt. Before that time it is probable that a very desperate attempt will be made by the advocates of annexation to prevent the withdrawal of the British troops. The signal for the attack on the ministerial policy is sounded loud and long in the *Times*, and we may expect to hear a good deal during the next month about the fatal impolicy of carrying out the arrangements which Ministers devised, with the sanction of Parliament and the approval of the nation, for the early evacuation of the country. It is not likely to come to much. If at Christmas anything more than a corporal's guard is left in the delta of the Nile, it will not be because of protests against the evacuation uttered in England, but because unforeseen circumstances have arisen in Egypt which prevent the full execution of the ministerial policy.

There is reason to believe that before Parliament meets in February Egypt will be practically evacuated. But for the outbreak of cholera, the evacuation of the country would have been in a more forward state than it is at present, and the retirement by instalments is simply a resumption of the policy which was steadily carried out from the day when all resistance was overcome. We went to Egypt for a specified purpose. That purpose having been accomplished we are coming out of Egypt without a day's unnecessary delay. We are keeping our word. That is all. It will need much more solid reasons than the declamations of a few newspapers to lead us to falsify our pledges and to betray the confidence which Europe has reposed in our good faith. Hitherto the plea of those who insist upon the necessity of our maintaining a British army in Egypt has been that the redcoats were the only security against anarchy. This was the cry of European residents in Egypt and financial operators outside. Withdraw the troops, said the *Standard*, "and the waters of insurrection would again overflow the land." Of course, if this were the case the troops would not be withdrawn. Hence the persistent assertions of the annexationists. But the imminence of anarchy is not a question to be settled by the *ipse dixit* of the most influential of newspapers. It is a question of probability upon which the local authorities responsible for order are the best entitled to be heard, and on this point they have uttered no uncertain sound. "We have reason to believe, indeed," says the *Times*, "that Sir Evelyn Wood has expressed himself ready to undertake the responsibility of maintaining order with the native troops under his command, and that he is not unwilling that the bulk of the British forces still remaining in Egypt should be withdrawn." Sir Evelyn Wood is a man of sense and sagacity. He is on the spot. He is responsible for order. He is at least as anxious for the maintenance of the influence of England and the authority of the Khedive as any Journalist in London. And now that he makes in October the assurance which in August he said he expected to be able to give in November, the only real plea for keeping our men in Egypt disappears. They can be withdrawn with safety, and they will be withdrawn.

Their one argument being thus destroyed the annexationists have invented another, which does little credit to their ingenuity. The withdrawal of our troops, it is now said, will mean that England abandons all the moral ascendency which she has now in Egypt. It will mean nothing of the kind. It will in fact mean just the reverse. It is because we intend our moral influence to increase rather than to diminish that we refuse to take the highly immoral and entirely unprofitable step of violating our promises in order to quarter five thousand men on the Egyptian Exchequer. Our position in Egypt after the evacuation will be much stronger than it would be if we prolonged our occupation avowedly for the sake of dominating the country. We have shown that Egypt is our affair. We have demonstrated our readiness to suppress anarchy and to assert our authority at Cairo and Alexandria. What we have done in the past, that we are ready to do in the future, if it is needed; and it is the knowledge of that fact, far more than the mere presence of a few thousand British bayonets in Egyptian barracks, that enables Sir Evelyn Baring to act as the political conscience of the Khedive. To maintain our troops in the country after our General certifies that their retention is unnecessary, is to place us in a false, and it might easily be a fatal, position before Europe, and weaken rather than strengthen the hands of our diplomatic representatives. It is to Sir Evelyn Baring, not to five, six, or seven regiments, that we look now for the exercise of our moral influence, and he will wield it none the less effectively because the whole strength of the British Empire by which he is backed is not impaired by the internment of a few thousand soldiers in a country which does not belong to us, and where they are not wanted. As for the assertion that their withdrawal would postpone reform, that is perhaps the greatest absurdity of all. The chief obstacle in the way of reform is not want of will, but want of cash. The evacuation of the country, now happily imminent, will free the Egyptian Exchequer from a heavy charge, and so increase the funds available for the execution of many much-needed reforms in the administration of the country.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette*).

Mr. A. Borooah, Joint Magt. and Depy. Colr., is posted to the sudder station of the Chittagong dist.

Mr. J. Posford, Joint-Magt. and Depy. Colr. and Subdt. Judge, is posted to Mozufferpore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Dist. and Sess. Judge of Sarun.

Mr. K. G. Gupta is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Mags. and Depy. Colrs., in the dist. of Cuttack, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Mag. and Colr. of Pooree by Mr. G. M. Currie.

Mr. G. M. Currie, Mag. and Colr., Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to act as Magte. and Colr. of Pooree, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. J. C. Grant.

Mr. C. F. Worsley is appointed to act as Mag. and Colr. of Chumporum, during the absence on deputation, of Mr. J. C. Price, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Magte. and Colr. of Monghyr by Mr. H. F. J. Kean.

Mr. A. W. Mackie is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint Mag. and Depy. Colrs., in the district of Loharduggs, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Depy. Comr. of that district by Mr. A. W. B. Power.

Mr. H. A. D. Phillipps, Offg. Joint-Magte. and Depy. Collr. Midnapore, on leave, is transferred to the sudder station of the Bhagulporo district.

Mr. A. Borooah, Joint-Magte. and Depy. Collr., Chittagong, is appointed to act until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magtes. and Depy. Collrs.

Mr. H. W. Gordon, Dist. and Sess. Judges, Mozufferpore, on leave, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Sarun.

Mr. A. L. Clay, Depy. Commsr. on leave, is posted to the district of Manbhoom.

Mr. F. J. G. Campbell; Offg. Dist. and Sess. Judge of Furredpore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson, Offg. Dist. and Sess. Judge of Jessore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. A. C. Brett, Offg. Dist. and Sess Judge of Mozufferpore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. G. Toynbee is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Dinagepore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Magte. and Collr. of Purneah by Mr. A. Weeks.

Mr. A. E. Staley is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint Magtes and Depy. Collrs. in the district of Dacca, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg. Magte. and Collector of that district by Mr. F. Wyer.

Mr. G. E. Porter, District and Sessions Judge, Gya, is appointed to act in the first grade of District and Sessions Judges, from 13th instant.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Depy. Magte. and Depy. Collr. in charge of the Khoorda sub-division of the Pooree district, is allowed leave for one month, from 1st. December.

Mr. J. S. Davidson, Offg. Depy. Magte. and Depy. Collr. in charge of the Khoorda, Pooree, is appointed to have temporary charge of that sub-division

The undermentioned Officers have been granted by the Right Hon'ble Secy. of State for India extensions of furlough for the periods specified opposite their names:—Mr. L. Hare. One month. Mr. M. Finucane. Twelve months.

Mr. W. J. Kilby, Dist. Supdt. of Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secy. of State for India an extension of furlough for ten months.

The Rev. J. O. F. Willocks is appointed to be Chaplain of Dinapore from 1st instant.

The Rev. J. Stephenson, Chaplain of Darjeeling, is allowed leave for three months, from 19th Nov.

Mr. W. Griffiths, M. A., Principal, Hooghly College, on leave, is promoted to the second class of the Ben. Edul, Service, from 24th July last, vice the Hon'ble Bhudeb Mookerjee, C.I.E., retired.

Mr. J. Van Someren, Pope, M. A. Offg. Insp. of Schools, Behar Circle. is promoted to the third class oi the Ben. Edul. Service, with effect from 24th July last vice Mr. W. Griffiths, promoted.

Surg. J. Wilson is appointed to act as Civil Surg. of Midnapore., during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon A. Tomes.

F. B. Peacock, Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Oct. 30.)

Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Actg. Sub-Colr., Coimbatore, furlough for one year.

Mr. W. J. H. Lefand B.A., to act as Dist. and Sess. Judge of Kistna during the absence of Mr McCarthy on leave.

Mr. C. W. W. Martin, B.A., LL.D., to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. Salem, during the employment of Mr. H. E. Stokes on other duty.

Mr. C. D. Macleane, Mus. Doc., M.A., to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magte., Salem, during the employment of Mr. Overbury on other duty.

Mr. L. Moore, to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Magte., Tanjore, during the employment of Mr. Lefanu on other duty.

Mr. H. A. Stuart, to act as special Assistant to the Collr., Dist., Majte, and Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam, during the absence of Mr. Weir on leave.

Mr. F. H. Hamnett to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mage., Madura, during the absence of Mr. F. E. Gibson on leave.

The Right Rev. the Bishop has granted to the Rev. W. S. Trotman, Chaplain of Coimbatore, privilege leave for one month.

The Right Honorable the Secy. of State for India has permitted the Venerable the Archdeacon G. Warlow to return to duty, and has granted the Rev. J. Jollie an extension of leave for three months.

Mr. J. H., Merriman, Comms. of Salt Rev., is promoted from the Second to the First Grade, from Nov. 1

Mr. H. E. G. Evans, Asst. Engr., Second Grade, is granted Examination leave for three months.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe.—Morant, Major J. L. L., Royal Engrs., Ex. Enr., 1st Grade, Offg. Consulting Architect to Govt. arrived at Bombay on the 17th October, 1883.

Proudfoot, Honorary Capt. (Retired Depy. Commissary) G., is permitted to reside out of India for three years from 26th April, 1883.

The following appointment is made with the sanction of the Government of India:—Surg.-Major M.B., M.C., M.A., I.M.D., Examiner, Medical, and Fund Accounts, Madras to act as Secy. and Statistical Officer to the Surg.-Genl., Her Majesty's Forces, during the employment of Brig. Surg. G Bide, M.B., C.I.E., on other duty, or until further orders,

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe:—

Surgeon. W. Browne. R. M.D., I.M.D., Examiner., Medical Officer, 3rd Iny., Hyderabad Contingent. arrived at Bombay on the 17th October, 1883.

Lieutenant H. G. Way, Staff Corps, Wing Officer 23rd Regt. L. I., is granted furlough (m.c.) out o India for 365 days.

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe:—Wroughton, Major F. J., Staff Corps, Offg. Wing Commander, 9th Regt. N. I. Arrived at Madras on the 22nd Oct. 1883.

A.—The services of Major A. McCally, Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·771
Temperature of the Air	83·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·9
Dew Point	71·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·691
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	88·7
Minimum do. do. read at 10 a.m.)	75·0
General Direction of Wind*	NNE, NE, NNW, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	305

* From midnight.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 3.

MONEY is getting dearer in London, and from the financial telegrams received here to-day, we learn that the market rate of discount for three months' sight Indian bills has gone up to 2⅜ per cent. and four months' to 2¼ per cent. or only ⅝ and ½ per cent. respectively below the Bank of England's rate. A withdrawal of about £100,000 has taken place from the Bank for North America. It must be borne in mind that large payments have to be made about this time to the United States for Wheat and other Produce. There is no fluctuation in Stock Exchange Securities, with the exception of 4½ per cent. French Rentes, which are quoted at 107 ex-coupon.

Mid-Plantation Ceylon Coffee is quiet at 79s. per cwt. Soft White Wheat No. 1 on the spot in Liverpool is quoted at 7s. 9d. per cental. No change in other produce. Ceylon Cocoanut-oil remains unaltered at £34 per ton; but Cochin has declined to £36.

In the Manchester Piece-goods Market producers are firm. There is a fair amount of offers under current rates, which appear to have been declined.

With reference to the recent failures in Liverpool, the name of a well-known firm of Brokers, who had extensive transactions with Mr. Ranger, is mentioned.

The Liverpool Market on Friday closed steady both for Americans and Suarts; arrivals quiet. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales Surats. Spot quotations show no alteration whatever. The price of ready Mid-Uplands in New York is unaltered at 10 9-16 cents, but "futures" for the month of February are one point lower, say 10·90 cents.

The Liverpool Cotton Market, on Saturday, closed quiet. Surats steady: arrivals dull. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 1,200 bales Surats. No change in prices. Quotations in New York also remain unchanged.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Week's receipts	239,000	252,000	215,000
„ Exports to U. K.	71,000	101,000	49,000
„ „ to Continent..	82,000	70,000	65,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept...	1,457,000	1,412,000	1,376,000
„ Exports to U.K. „	268,000	455,000	441,000
„ „ to Cont. „	361,000	282,000	209,000
„ Stock in the ports	769,000	580,000	697,000
Saturday's receipts	37,000	39,000	32,000

The total visible supply for all Europe on the 2nd instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total supply of all kinds	2,260,000	2,020,000	2,190,000
„ „ Surats	364,000	550,000	341,000

For the U. K. only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	433,000	462,000	509,000
„ London	40,000	75,000	46,000
American afloat	130,000	17,000	160,000
East Indian „	66,000	88,000	41,000
	669,000	642,000	756,000
Price of Mid-Uplands	6d.	6¼d.	6⅝d.
„ Fair Dhollera	4 1-16d.	4 1-16d.	4⅜d.
Difference	1 15-16d.	2 3-16d.	2¼d.

EXCHANGE is stagnant; very little business going on. The rise of 1-16d. in the price of bar silver, which is due to purchases on account of the British Mint, has had no effect here. Calcutta unchanged at 1s. 7½d. for telegraphic transfer, and 1s. 8d. to 1s. 8 1-32d. for six months' Credits.

Bank Bills on Demand			1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer			1s. 7½d.
Do. three months' sight			1s. 7 11-16d.
Credits,	do.	do.	1s. 7 13-16d.
Francs	do.	do.	Fcs. 2·08½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Business is reported in 4 per cents at Rs. 98 13-16; 4½ per cents are also in demand at Rs. 102½.

SHARES.—Bank of Bombays have advanced to Rs. 747½. Some Colaba Land and Press Shares were sold at Rs. 787½. Bombay Cottons and Mofussils have improved to Rs. 1,045 and Rs. 405 respectively. There has been a limited business doing in mill Shares. Those of the Albert Edwards were placed at Rs. 575; Alliances at Rs. 915; Gordons at Rs. 700; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,150; Khataos at Rs. 1,050; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,345; Southern Indias at Rs. 530; and Victorias at Rs. 790.

COTTON.—Owing to the high range of prices ruling on this side when compared with those current at home, the reported transactions have been for sometime past on a small scale. The tone to-day is rather easier.

		Per candy.
Oomrawuttee, F. G.		Rs. 176
Do. Good		„ 170
Do. F. G. F.		„ 164
Dhollera, F. G.		„ 177
Do. Good		„ 168-170
Do. F. G. F.		„ 162
Western Good		„ 158
Do. F. G. F.		„ 146
New Machine-ginned Broach, Good	„ 214	Mar.
„ Oomrawuttee Good	„ 183-185	Feb.-Mar.
„ Bengal Good	„ 150	Dec.-Jan.
„ Do. Good	„ 156	„

LINSEED is firm, and buyers are paying half an anna more for ready lots. We quote Rs. 5-11½ to Rs. 5-12 per cwt.

RAPESEED dull without any change in prices.

WHEAT is steady, and with a rather better demand for the higher qualities an advance of about 4 to 8 annas per candy has been established. We quote:—White Pessie No. 1, Rs. 30½ to Rs. 31; Yellow, Rs. 25½ to Rs. 26; Luskari, Rs. 23½ to Rs. 24; and Catha, Rs. 21½ to Rs. 22 per candy.

FREIGHTS quiet. Liverpool *via* Canal, 17s. 6d to 18s. 9d. for Wheat; 20s. measurement. For the Adriatic Ports tonnage for the early months of next year can be had at Rs. 17½.

PIECE-GOODS.—The demand continues slow, and stocks on the spot are accumulating.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN AND CHINA MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Clyde, 2,244 tons, Captain E. M. Edmond, arrived in harbour on the 3rd instant from Australia, &c., with the Australian and China Mails, general cargo, and the following passengers:—From Sydney to Bombay.—Mrs. Wood and family and Lieut. B. P. Baldwin. From Melbourne to Bombay.—Major H. M. Burgess and Lieut. Sullivan and servant. From Colombo to Bombay.—Captain and Mrs. Vincent, infant and two nurses, Miss Crawfurd, Raja S. K. Acharya and servant, Mr. R. C. Acharya and two servants, Mr. Alli Bay Nuttu Bay, Mr. B. N. Mittee, Mr. R. M. Chattebuty, Mr. M. C. Sayuel, Mr. E. H. Alli and servant, Mr. T. Essajee and servant, Mrs. Pitt and Wadermell. From Calcutta to Bombay.—Mr. St. J. Stephen. From Singapore to Bombay.—Mr. A. D. Camajee and Adamjee. From Penang to Bombay.—Professor Hasilmayer, Madame Hasilmayer, Mr. D. Brown, and Mr. A. Donaldson. From Sydney to London.—Mr. J. C. Hyde, Mr. C. Dawes, Mr. P. Moore, Mr. W. Chalmers, Mrs. and Miss Young, Miss C. Bankes, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mr. Frank Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Boyd, Miss Mort, Mrs. Walsh, Rev. E. G. Hodgson. From Melbourne to London.—Mr. J. D. Buchanan, Mr. A. B. Cobb, and J. H. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon and maid, Mr. F. Medwin, Mr. L. Hill, Rev. P. Walsh, Hon'ble Finch Hatton, Miss Oswald, Mrs. Davis and family, Mr. J. B. Williamson, Mr. W. Harvey, Miss Fenton, Mr. H. W. Harvey, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Hunter, and Master Hunter. From Adelaide to London.—Mr. H. R. W. Watson and J. White. From Adelaide to Brindisi.—E. W. Parke. From Shanghai to Marseilles.—Mr. T. R. Wingrove.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	Clyde (s)	Edmond	Sydney, Oct. 5.

DEPARTURES!

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Kaiser-i-Hind (s)	Stead	China, &c.
	Euphrates (s)	Mackerness	Kurrachee, &c.
	Merton Hall (s)	Verrill	Liverpool.
	Bassano (s)	Douglas	Hull.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last:—
Steamer City of Carthage, to Liverpool.
Steamer Arabia, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 2.

Rayment, Vet. Surg., on duty, from Deolalee.

NOVEMBER 3.

Ternan, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, from Poona.
Vincent, Captain, 1st C. I. Horse, from leave, from Ceylon.
Burgess, Major, R. A., from leave, from Australia.
Robinson, Major, R. A., on leave, from Poona.
Scallon, Lieut., 23rd Bombay N. I., on duty, from Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Major M. R. WYER, Officiating Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 5.

There will be parade every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the Oval near the Bandstand at 6-30 a.m., until further orders. The parades on Mondays and Fridays will be under the Sergeant Instructors; on Wednesday the parade will be under the Adjutant.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to companies as follows:—Vols. H. Baker and P. C. Beck to G. Company; vols. D. White and J. Houston to F. Company; and Vol. H. F. Forde to E. Company.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
Adjutant-General's Office, Head-quarters.
Poona, November 2.

H. E. the C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

13th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. H. S. Hazelgrove, 2nd Batn. Bedfordshire Regt., a candidate for the S.C., to officiate as Wing Officer on probation. Dated 23rd Oct. 1883.

Purundhar Sanitarium.—Surg. Major C. J. Weir, Army Medl. Dept., to the Medl. charge, vice Surg. Major. T. W. Jackson.

Brigdr.-Genl. Edwardes, Comdg., Quetta Dist., is appointed to Officiate in Comd. of the Bo. Dist. during such time as Brigdr.-Genl. Carnegy may continue to officiate in Comd. of the Northern Divn., or until further orders.

The undermentioned Officer returned to Duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on 30th Oct. 1883.—Brigdr.-Genl. S. deB. Edwards, C. B., Comdg., Quetta Dist.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
(OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.

NOTIFICATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR will arrive in Bombay and land at the Apollo-bunder at 7 a.m., on FRIDAY, the 16th instant.

The Heads of Departments, and a Guard of Honour will attend.

With a view to the arrival of Their ROYAL HIGHNESSES the DUKE and DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT, it is requested that Gentlemen present in Bombay, intending to call on the Governor, will be so good as to write their names and addresses in His Excellency's book as soon after his arrival as possible. A book will be found at the Secretariat as well as at Government House, Parel.

Their Royal Highnesses' visiting-books will be at Government House; and Ladies and Gentlemen invited to meet Their Royal Highnesses should write their names previous to the receptions.

By order,
GEORGE H. DEAN, Captain,
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Bella Vista, Mahableshwur, 2nd November, 1883.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flautulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS. W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
** "AGENTS WANTED."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

BIGNELL.—October 29, at Ajmere, the wife of R. Bignell, District Superintendent of Police, of a son.

FORMAN.—October 30, at Lahore, the wife of the Rev. C. W. Forman, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MENEAUD.—October 26, at Madras, Edward Meneaud of Kotagherry, aged 31 years.

NOYES.—October 29, at Kodikanal, Ethel Mandville, infant daughter of Rev. J. T. Noyes, Madura Mission, aged 11 months and 7 days.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1883.

FOR the moment the turn of affairs is in favour of what may be termed the reasonably aggressive party in the French Ministry. M. Challemel-Lacour has been got rid of by leave of absence, as General Thibaudin was by an invitation to resign. M. Ferry remains master of the situation. Fortified by the recent vote of confidence, he can now carry out the forward policy which he has always favoured, without being compromised by the ultra pronouncements of colleagues who evidently attached quite as much importance to the gratification of their personal feelings and prejudices as to the triumph of the Chauvinism of which they were the exponents. It is dangerous to consider one's own predilections in politics; the realities of the situation claim the first place. To snub the King of Spain by being absent from his official reception, while carefully abstaining from taking adequate measures to protect him from the insults of the populace, seemed to the ex-Minister of War the height of human felicity; but the consequences were alarming. M. Ferry, who drove in the King's carriage through the howling mob, and dictated President Grévy's effusive apology, is still Prime Minister. M. Challemel Lacour's absence from Paris makes him Foreign Minister as well for the time being. He will be quite as tenacious in insisting upon what are termed French rights as his absent colleague, but he will not exasperate the rest of the world by his manner of emphasising and exaggerating pretensions which are not universally recognised. The rumoured intention of the Hovas to treat with the French will, if it turn out to be correct, greatly strengthen M. Ferry. The protectorate of Annam has already been secured by what can be made to pass very well as a treaty; a protectorate of Madagascar, acknowledged by a document of any sort, will put the seal of success on the "policy of expansion." There will remain the Tongking difficulty. The storming of Bacninh, which we may expect to hear of in a day or two, will very probably reduce that province to helplessness, and as China and France have all but pledged themselves not to go to war under present circumstances, the success of Admiral Corbet may enable M. Ferry to close the temple of Janus for the present. The example which he has made of two headstrong colleagues will reassure the enemies of his policy, at the very moment that it attains a measure of success scarcely looked for by its friends.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Hope's letter to the Surat Flood Relief Committee in Bombay contains so many points of interest bearing on the practical aspects of the Taptee inundation works in Surat that it is worthy of something more than a passing notice. The suggestions are none the less valuable because they are made unofficially. The fact of their being made unofficially only serves to indicate Mr. Hope's unceasing interest in the welfare of the city, with the fortunes of which he was for many years so intimately connected. On this account we trust that Mr. Hope's remarks on the nature of the difficulties to be met, and on the scope and character of the inundation works, will commend themselves to the attention of the Municipality and the Local Funds Committee of Surat, they being the chief bodies directly interested in the measures for protecting the city and the surrounding district from the effects of disastrous floods. It is scarcely necessary to say that Mr. Hope's suggestions are based on an intimate knowledge of the subject. The river Taptee in its long and winding course passes by extensive mountainous tracts, the waters from which mingle during the rainy season with the Taptee water, at times in such excessive volume, and with such suddenness, that when they reach the low-lying, alluvial plains of Gujarat, they spread in every direction in which they find a level. There is, however, an interval of from six to eight hours between the time the floods pass Bhosawul and the hour at which they reach Surat, so that it is possible to make an arrangement with the authorities at Bhosawul by which the Collector or the President of the Municipality at Surat should be kept informed of the height of the flood at that place, and we make no doubt the Surat Municipality will arrange through Government for a registration of the heights of the flood at Bhosawul, and for timely intimation to the authorities at Surat of the various rises of the river during the rainy season. This is easily done, and is after all a small matter. What is of far greater importance is the question how effectively to prevent the floods from producing disastrous results in future? It is to be noted that at or about Surat there are three influences at work, with less or more effect, according to circumstances. These forces are (1) the tides from the sea at Surat; (2) the monsoon flood from Bhosawul; and (3) heavy rains in the city itself. If to the force of the spring tides there happen to be added the influence of the monsoon floods from Bhosawul, the level of the water in the Taptee is considerably forced up. Add to this the effect of the heavy rains in the city, which has been known to amount to as much as ten inches in four hours, as in 1867, or sixteen inches in twenty-four hours, as in 1876, and the state of things may be more easily imagined than described.

While Collector of Surat, Mr. Hope did all in his power to avert the danger which constantly threatened the city. If he did not actually succeed in placing a diluvial visitation beyond the range of possibility, he at any rate did a great deal toward mitigating the evils which followed in its wake. His first step was to put a dam across the mouth of the Mecca Khari, with a view to prevent the flood water in the river from finding entrance into the city. The next plan he carried out was to find as many low-lying storage places in the city as could be turned to account, with the object of confining the rain waters [illegible] stagnation, and ultimately to discharge them through the Mecca dam into the Taptee as soon as the level permitted of this being done. These measures were not without their results, as the Municipality, who expended about Rs. 62,000 in the inundation works, and Rs. 1,60,000 for the special road improvements in connection with them, found to their relief and satisfaction. The works stood the test of the heavy floods in 1872, 1873, and 1876, and satisfied the Municipal Commissioners of the city that the money had been expended to a good purpose. On the occasion of the flood in 1876, Mr. Hope tells us, the population collected to witness the river "rolling harmlessly past, within 12 inches of the top of the protective works, the success of which was formally recognised in a resolution of a general meeting of the Municipality held on October 10, 1876." It is of course very much to be regretted that some twelve years after the construction of the inundation works there should have been a flood of such unprecedented height that the existing protective works were not able to cope with it. But since such an abnormal rising of the river has occurred, it is certainly worth the while of those concerned to see that nothing is left undone which will tend to make the complete subjugation of the Taptee an assured fact. The question, therefore, of immediate moment to Surat is, what should be done to make it possible to keep out floods of a higher level than those for which the inundation works were designed. It must be admitted that, important as the inundation works constructed in Mr. Hope's time were, they were not adapted to exclude all possible floods. The highest known floods had reached a height of 98 above datum. So long, therefore, as the flood waters did not exceed this height they stood the test admirably. Seeing, however, that during the recent flood the water touched and overtopped the inundation works, and surmounted or carried away the dams in the railway arches, Mr. Hope naturally concludes that the river must have reached a level of at least 98·50, if not 100 above datum. It would therefore be desirable to see if the present inundation works could not be raised to a greater height. Mr. Hope cites the opinion of Mr. P. R. Hatherley, C.E., Officiating Executive Engineer for Irrigation, who in 1876 recommended the raising of the works to 107 above datum. Mr. Hatherley gave no reason for believing this to be practicable, but it would be very desirable to obtain the opinion of experts as to what addition could be made to the height of the present works or whether any addition is possible. Another inquiry which Mr. Hope proposes is, whether the storage of rain water in the city has been maintained at its proper level. Our own information is that it has not been so maintained. The Gopi Talao has not been used as a storage tank. Mr. Hope suggests the propriety of purchasing this property and clearing the tank. The suggestion is one, we think, well worth the consideration of the Municipality. The tank might be filled with water up to a certain mark in ordinary times, and turned to account as a storage lake in times of emergency. At the conclusion of his letter Mr. Hope expresses an earnest hope that the Surat Municipality will see the necessity before all things of now putting the inundation works into thorough order, and of improving them, if that should be found feasible in any way; as also that they will remember that all this should be done before another monsoon is upon them. If the Collector-President and members of the Surat Municipality consulted the past records of the Municipality they would find a full and able report by Mr. Sowerby, the Local Funds Engineer, in 1868, containing many valuable suggestions on various measures calculated to exclude the Taptee waters from the city. There is also the report of the late Lieutenant C. Mant, R.E., as also one by Colonel P. W. Playfair, Superintending Engineer. Colonel Playfair's opinion is that it is not possible to raise the inundation works higher than 96·80. In the opinion of other professional men the raising of the inundation dam is not an impossibility.

It is almost certain that if Mr. Hope had been Collector of Surat at this juncture he would not have waited long without obtaining a definite opinion, and adopting a definite plan for improving the works. We regret to find that neither the Collector-President nor the Municipal Commissioners of Surat have moved seriously in the matter, and that instead of these questions of vital importance to the city of Surat occupying their attention, so that the works may be completed before another monsoon sets in and another flood is threatened, they are wasting time in discussing matters of infinitely less importance. The topic which appears to have engaged their attention during the past few months is a project relating to the extension of the Park at an expense of some Rs. 50,000. We are not insensible to the advantages of parks as the lungs of a city, but they are at best an expensive luxury and must give way to the absolute necessity that exists for repairs of roads, for removing the accumulated silt in the storage places in the city, and, above all, for taking steps to face the difficulties of the next monsoon. It is to be noted that in the new Local Self-Government Bills works such as public parks and gardens are classed among voluntary works, depending for their construction on popular opinion; whereas roads, wells, tanks, and drainage works are placed among the works which the Municipalities are bound to undertake. The elective members of the Surat Municipality contend, and contend wisely we think, that the need of protection from floods is far more urgent than that of a Park. In the discussion of the question the proceedings of the Surat Municipality appear to us to have been marked more by party-spirit than by a desire to do good. The Collector-President seems to have made the Park extension scheme his pet hobby, and the officials and the official nominees have followed his lead with little regard to the many evils which are loudly calling for redress in the city. In the face of the opposition of the elective members, it seems to us that the course which the official members ought to have followed was that laid down in the Resolution of the Bombay Government No. 1770, dated the 4th June, 1881. Para. 17 of this Resolution states that "as a general rule (there are doubtless exceptions) it will be preferable even to abstain altogether from any given measure which appears to be advantageous than to carry it against the weight of local representative opinion." Now, if by "local representative opinion" be meant the opinion of the elective members of the Municipality, or the opinion of the local press, or of the local representative association, then all these bodies appear to have protested against the Park extension scheme. In fact, the proposal seems to have been only carried by the official majority. It seems, however, that it is not the usefulness of the Park extension that is so much at the bottom of the controversy as the desire to perpetuate the memory of the past *régime* and of the close of the present Corporation. It appears from a recent memo. that "the President trusts that advantage of this opportunity will be taken to ensure the carrying out of a most desirable and permanent improvement, so that the present body of Commissioners, whose term of office under the new self-government arrangement will expire on the 31st March, may in years to come have the satisfaction of recollecting that in *their* time and through *their* votes was the health-giving 'thing of beauty,' the creation of Mr. Hope, developed in its proportions [illegible] to be called a Public Park." It should be remembered that this note by the President was written after the introduction into Surat of the principle of election, and that the elective members, in this question of Park extension as well as in others, have invariably found themselves in a glorious minority. The thought which the conduct of proceedings by the Surat Municipality during the past few months suggests is whether, if self-government is to go on on the principle of what virtually comes to be an official majority, the example of Surat is not enough to convince any unbiassed mind that it must end in failure. If the work of self-government is to be carried on efficiently, it seems to us that one of the first requisites would be to see that it started with a clear working majority of non-official members. We leave this point for the consideration of the Select Committee of the local Legislature on the two Bombay Bills, as it involves a practical point of the highest importance.

IF Mr. Wallace carries out his intention of going to law with the Secretary of State for breach of covenant, he will confer a great boon upon members of the Civil Service who would never dream of emulating the behaviour which impelled Lord Kimberley to remove him from Government employment. What amount of impertinence addressed privately by a Civilian of eighteen years' standing to a member of Council constitutes misbehaviour which legally voids the covenant between the said Civilian and the Secretary of State? Where must the line be drawn? Most people would like, as a matter of taste, to draw it so as to exclude the expression of an opinion that the Member of Council was influenced in the bestowal or withholding of patronage by the presentation or otherwise of wedding presents at the marriage of his daughters. But the question is whether the casual suggestion of such a possibility, uttered in the frankness of a friendly conversation in the Member of Council's own drawing-room, constitutes a legal ground for the voidance of a solemn covenant. As the issue will be submitted to the decision of the law courts, we shall say nothing to prejudice it either way. Obviously much might be said on both sides; but we shall wait for an authoritative judgment. Mr. Wallace is heavily handicapped in public opinion by the fact that the escapade which has put a period to his career as a Madras Civilian has not been the first or the second, or even the third or the fourth, in which he has seen fit to indulge. Of course it may be that he was not to blame; he may have been the helpless and unhappy victim of the perversity and captiousness of the Madras Government and the Madras High Court, and now, finally, of the utter unreasonableness of the Secretary of State. If so he is to be pitied. A big lawsuit which will take the proportions, possibly, of a State trial will cost a great deal of money, but it may rehabilitate him. Still his friends would perhaps show their truest kindness to him in dissuading him from trying the experiment. The only doubt now existing amongst those acquainted with the superficial aspects of the case is whether the Secretary of State would not have acted wisely in accepting the advice of the Madras Government to give Mr. Wallace £600 a year pension instead of £450. Seeing that he had in his eighteen years of service earned more than the higher amount of pension, it seems harsh to deprive him of a fourth of what his offended superiors thought was his due, while cutting short his career and turning him out of the service. It may be quite right and proper to hang a man, but it is shabby to take his clothes after he is dead.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO COL. BARTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, OCT. 30.

THERE was a great gathering on the 28th instant, at the Wudwan junction railway station, on the occasion of the presentation of an address from the Chiefs of Kattywar to Colonel Barton, the retiring Political Agent of the province. Amongst those present on the platform were:—Messrs. Haridas Viharidas, Desai Dewan of Junaghur; Vithaldas Samaldas, Deputy Dewan of Bhownuggur; Kunvarjee Koyajee, Dewan of Dhrangadra; Chunilal Sarabhai, State Karbharee of Wankaner; Gopinath Sadashivajee, Karbharee of Palitana; Ganpatrao N. Laud, Karbharee of Wadwan; Ratilal Chotalal, Karbharee of Chuda; Vandravandas Vallabhdas, Karbharee of Malia; Liladhardas, Vakeel of Jamnuggur, and many others from the different States of the province. There were also present on the platform Messrs. Hammick, Little, and Beadle, Rao Bahadur Keshavarao Bhashkarjee, and Mr. Waman Balkrishna. At about 3-45 p.m. Colonel and Mrs. Barton arrived at the station, and when all were seated, Mr. Haridas, the Dewan of Junaghur, rose and addressed the retiring Political Agent as follows:—

Colonel Barton,—Although your official connection with Kattywar has ceased since about a month, you actually leave the province to-day; and as directed by our masters, we the Karbharees, have come here to give you an address on their behalf, which I beg to read:—

To Colonel Lionel Chase Barton, Political Agent, &c., &c., &c.

Sir,—We, the Princes and Chiefs of Saurashtra (Kattywar), desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity presented by your retirement from the province to give some expression to the feelings of esteem and regard which we entertain towards you. The Political Agent, forming as it were a link between the Government of Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India and the Native States, becomes a most important and effective means of drawing closer the ties of friendship and loyalty. (Applause.) Towards this end we are glad to testify that you have done your utmost. (Hear, hear.) During your connection with the province we have felt that in the conduct of its affairs you have ever acted in accordance with, and been guided by, the noble sentiments expressed by Her Most Gracious Majesty in her well-known proclamation of 1858:—"We shall respect the rights, dignity, and honour of Native Princes as our own; and we desire that they . . . . . should enjoy that prosperity and that social advancement which can only be secured by internal peace and good government." Your ability and sense of justice have won general confidence (hear, hear), while your kindness, courtesy, and sympathetic tact have inspired feelings of affectionate esteem in the minds of all those brought into contact with you. At the same time your influence has always been used in favour of the cause of civilization, progress, and reform, with results which are visible in all parts of the province. (Applause.) As a token of our friendly regards, and to perpetuate your memory in the province, we desire to carry out some useful work of permanence. We accordingly propose to found a female training college at Rajkot, and have to request your permission to allow the same to be called after your name—The Barton Female Training College. In conclusion we have only to express our sincere hopes that in your well-earned retirement you and your consort, who herself never failed, as far as she could, to further all that was good and useful, may be blessed with good health and every prosperity and happiness, and may long be spared to enjoy the same. (Loud applause.)

We have the honour to subscribe ourselves your sincere friends,

(Signatures of the Chiefs of Kattywar).

October, 1883.

The address was tastefully inscribed in ornamental letters on illuminated parchment, and was enclosed in a silver casket of exquisite workmanship. Colonel Barton then rose and read his reply.—

Gentlemen,—I beg that you will convey to your respective Durbars my grateful sense of the honour they and you have done me in offering for my acceptance the valedictory address you, Mr. Haridas, have just read out. You have been good enough to allude to the results which have been attained during my tenure of office in this province. I can only say in reply that no permanent improvement of any sort could have been effected without the assistance and co-operation of the Chiefs, and that I have been always able to depend on their liberality and public spirit in carrying out any suggestion that has been made for the promotion and development of useful institutions. I can point with just pride (hear, hear) to the spread of education, to the erection and endowment of school buildings and hospitals, to the noble bridges which now span your rivers, to the excellent roads which now radiate from Rajkote to all quarters of the compass and which penetrate to the remotest districts of the province, to the railway nearly 200 miles long which owes its existence to the munificence of two Durbars, to the improvement in your courts of justice and police, and to the good feeling and cordiality which prevail amongst you as a body. (Applause.) I can remember the time when it was far otherwise, when each State was isolated from its neighbours in consequence of hereditary feuds, and held itself [illegible] even with those of the same family and blood, when there was no security for life and property, when travelling without a strong guard was unknown, when there were no made roads, when there were crushing transit duties, paralysing the whole trade of the country, when outlawry was a recognized institution, when savage boundary and other affrays were of constant occurrence, when in a word Kattywar was described officially as the most lawless province in India. This state of things has happily passed away. (Applause.) You can all now meet on a common platform and discuss and settle co-operative schemes for the good of the whole province: and you are all ready to contribute freely and generously towards the common weal and common wealth. It must be most satisfactory to you, as it is to me, to reflect that all the establishments that have been started by you, the hospitals and schools and colleges, the roads and railways, have all been brought into being and are supported by you without extraneous aid; and there is, perhaps, no other province in the Empire in which co-operation for the public good is more successfully practised than in Kattywar. (Applause.) The last instance of this movement is the one just announced by you, viz., the proposed establishment of a female training college at Rajkote. This, gentlemen, will supply a long-felt want. The Durbars have provided for the education of the sons of Chiefs in that noble institution, the Rajkumar College, and they now propose to do the same for female students, who may be the means of educating their daughters. I hope, gentlemen, you will convey to the Chiefs my grateful acknowledgment of the kind thought which has prompted them to associate my name with the proposed institution, and I trust that it may do much good and be productive of happy results. I have been long enough, gentlemen, in the service of Government to have become acquainted with two generations of ruling Chiefs; and I am glad to be able to testify that while those now exercising power have lost none of the good qualities by which their forefathers were distinguished, their hospitality, for instance, their love for their ancestral homes, their conservative care for their rights and privileges and dignities—(hear, hear)—they have at the same time imbibed the progressive spirit of the age, they have abandoned their hereditary petty jealousies for the far nobler ambition of each trying his best to improve the condition of his State materially and morally, so that it may compare favourably with that of his kinsmen and neighbours. I hope that this worthy rivalry and competition will not cease, but that on the contrary, the effects may become yearly more manifest in the happiness and contentment of the ryots, in complete security to life and property, in increased wealth and prosperity, in noble buildings, useful public works, and further development of the resources of the province. No one, gentlemen, will be more pleased with such a result than myself; and you may be assured that as long as I live I shall take the deepest interest in the welfare of Kattywar. (Applause.) You have been good enough to allude to my sympathy with all classes of natives. Well, gentlemen, before I left England I was in the habit of visiting Sir C. Forbes, who, as I daresay many of you know, has passed many years of his life in Bombay. He was when I knew him an old man and was fond of giving advice to youngsters bound for India. This was contained in one phrase, "Be kind to the natives." (Applause.) I trust, gentlemen, that I have profitted by that advice, and that I have to the best of my ability conserved the just rights of all classes. I have, as in duty bound, carried out the orders and policy of the Government whose servant I am, and I am glad to learn that while performing this my first duty, I have also acquired the regard and esteem of the Chiefs and their subjects. I have to thank you personally, gentlemen, as representatives of the principal States of the province for the courtesy and kindly feeling which have characterized your intercourse with me, and for the friendly tone of your discussions with me on many subjects of importance. I am indebted to you for your assistance in the solution of many knotty points, and for the aid you have consistently rendered me in the administration of the province. I wish, gentlemen, that I could accept the address and enclosing casket, and carry it away as a memento to be always treasured, but there is, I believe, an order prohibiting such acceptance, and you will therefore pardon me if I suggest that it should be sent to Government through the usual channel, for transmission to me, should there be no objection to such a course on the part of the Government. As you so kindly refer to Mrs. Barton, she bids me say that in any way in which she may have shown her sympathy with and for the Chiefs of Kattywar, it has been to her a labour of love—(applause)—and that she leaves the dear old province with keen regret. Farewells to those we leave behind has been a real sorrow to her, and as long as she lives her brightest recollections will ever be of the years she has spent amongst such true friends. No distance will ever lessen her interest in and affection for the princes and people who have so endeared themselves to us both. With a full reciprocation of your good wishes on our behalf, we now bid you all heartily farewell. (Cheers.)

Mr. Haridas thanked Colonel and Mrs. Barton on behalf of all the Karbharees for the kindness and regard shown towards them personally. After the usual distribution of *pan, uttar*, and rosewater, Colonel and Mrs. Barton took their departure by the mail-train leaving Wudwan at 4-15 p.m., amidst loud cheers from the assembly on the platform, wishing them long and happy life.

THE UMBALLA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FIRST DAY, OCTOBER 23.

1ST RACE.—The Tom Thumb Stakes. Value Rs. 150 added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 10. For maiden C. B. ponies 13·2 and under. Winners once 4 lbs., twice 7lbs., three times or more 10 lbs. extra. Distance ½ mile.

Mr. F. G. Johnson's b cb m Namouna, Owner 1
Mr. D. Stewart's sk bld cb m Bernice, Robinson, junr. 2
Mr. Jenner's b cb m Flora, Tingey 3
Mr. Willett's b cb m Paragon 0
Mr. N. G.'s b cb m [illegible] Rajah 0
Mr. LeGallais's r [illegible], Mr. Wood 0
Sidgopal's r cb m Purri, Native 0
Mahomed Shakir's b cb m Kismet, Owner 0
Mr. L. Gordon's b cb m Beatrice, Owner 0

Namouna, ridden by her sporting owner, had a clear three lengths to her credit when she passed the post.

2ND RACE.—The Trial Stakes. Value Rs. 500 added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50. For all horses C. W. A. C. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Four horses in *bonâ fide* separate interests to start, or only Rs. 300 of the added money will be given, Rs. 250 for two, Rs. 125 for a W. O. 1 mile.

Capt. A.'s b w h Glad Tidings, Robinson 1
Col. Than Singh's b w g Gold Line, Native 2
Maj. McCall's br w g Black Angel, Robinson, junr. 3
Capt. Hallowe's b w g Forester 0
Mr. Wilson's br w g Diamond, Tingey 0
Maharaja Dhurbunga's br w g Wentworth 0

Black Angel being full of life bucked like mad on being taken out of the paddock, and succeeded in getting rid of Robinson, junior. He was, however, soon caught and remounted. Glad Tidings carried off the laurels by about four lengths.

3RD RACE.—The Umballa Derby. Value Rs. 500, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 30. For all maiden Arabs and C. B's. Weight for age and class 1½ miles.

Man Singh's b a h Northstar, Robinson 1
Mr. MacDougall's c a h Sunshine, Tingey 2
Mr. Balfour's c a h Arabi Pasha, Iremay 3

Won by a couple of lengths.

4TH RACE.—Grand Military Steeplechase. Value Rs. 1,300. For all horses that have never won a race of any description, value Rs. 300, and *bonâ fide* and unconditionally the property of officers of the Army and Navy on full or half pay serving in India, and to be ridden by the same. Second horse to receive the entrances; third to save his stakes. 2½ miles.

Lord William Beresford's b w g Johnnie, Owner 1
Capt. Hallowe's br w g Brown Stout, Owner 2
Capt. Haine's b w h Manchester, Capt. Hawkshaw 3
The Earl of Airlie's b w g Homeward Bound, Mr. Onslow 0
Maj. Scott Chisholm's c w g Oliver, Owner 0
Lord W. Beresford's ch e g Pilot (late East Lynne) Mr. Macdougall 0
Capt. Riddell's br w g Spanker, Owner 0

The lot were despatched to an excellent start. At the second fence Oliver, leading, pecked badly and headed over, giving Major Chisholm an ugly roll. At this stage Johnnie made a spurt and cleared the water like a buck. No further change occurred till within three jumps from home, where Homeward Bound came down. Lord William taking the lead came along gamely, and amidst a loud cheer landed his waler a winner in his usually brilliant style.

5TH RACE.—The Punjab Stakes. Value Rs. 200, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 16. For C. B. galloways. 14 hands to carry 9st. Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. F. G. Johnson's c cb m Woodstock, Owner 1
Mr. Beatson's br cb m Aylmah, Mr. Drummond 2
Mr. MacDougall's c cb m Slowcoach, Native 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s b cb m Regina, Tingey 0
Mahomed Shakir's b cb h Sulaman, Owner 0

An exciting race won by Woodstock by a neck.

6TH RACE.—The Desert Stakes. Value Rs. 200, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 16. For Arab ponies 13·2 and under that have never won a race; 13·2 to carry 9st. Distance five furlongs.

Mr. MacDougall's b a h Leo, Native 1
Mr. F. G. Johnson's b a p Curlew, Owner 2
Goman Singh's g a h Alfred, Robinson 3
Lord W. Beresford's b a h Fariz, Tingey 0
Maj. Hon. Legge's c a h Camaralzaman, Iremay 0
Mr. Hercules's g a h Strathmore, Native 0

Leo ran like a little lion, and as he passed the judge's box looked two lengths ahead of anything.

SECOND DAY, OCTOBER 25.

1ST RACE.—The Hie-over Purse. Value Rs. 200, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 10. A steeplechase for all C. B. ponies. 13·2 and under to carry 11st. Distance 1½ miles.

Mr. MacDougall's c cb m Slowcoach, Owner
Mr. D. Stewart's sk bld cb m Bernice, Mr. Little
Dr. Caldecott's b c b p Pompey, Mr. Little

At the drop of the flag the trio harked merrily along, but alas! Pompey was short-lived, for at the first fence he came down, leaving Bernice and Slowcoach to try conclusions. The former's saddle becoming disarranged he was pulled up, and Slowcoach romped home a winner.

2ND RACE.—The Sirhind Plate. Value Rs. 400, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 20. For all second-class horses. C.W.A. and class. Any horse running in this race liable to be claimed by the owner of any other horse running in the race, for Rs. 1,200. The claim to be made within ½ hour of conclusion of race. 1½ miles.

Mr. Wilson's br w g Diamond, Tingey 1
Mr. F. G. Johnson's c w g Sir Edward, Native 2
Lieut.-Col. Prinsep's br w g Rejected, Capt. Muir 3
Mr. Willett's b w h Admiral, Native 0
Lord W. Beresford's b w g Ecarté, Native 0
Mahomed Shakir's b w m Satinella, Owner 0

After one break away the lot were despatched on their journey. Satinella was out of the race at the commencement. Diamond eventually won by four lengths.

3RD RACE.—The Umballa Grand Annual Steeplechase. Value Rs. 800, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 30. For all horses. Weights for age and class raised 2 stone. Four horses in *bonâ fide* separate interests to start, or only Rs. 600 added money will be given. Rs. 200 for a W. O. About 3 miles.

Maj. Lemarchant's g w g Grey Friar, Mr. MacDougall 1
Lord W. Beresford's d w g Jack, Owner 2
Mr. White's b w m Kate Coventry, Sratford 0

Kate Coventry was away first, and being unmanageable took the pony jump, which disqualified her; she was not pulled up, and pioneered the whole way round. Jack, the favourite of the day, rolled over at the wall following the water, and though speedily remounted could not come up with Grey Friar, who, fencing cleverly under Mr. Macdougall's tutelage, cantered in an easy winner.

4TH RACE.—The Paget Park Plate. Value Rs. 400, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 20. For all Arabs and C. B.'s. C. W. A. and class. Previous winners once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., three times or more 10 lbs. extra. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. 1½ miles.

Mr. Man Singh's c a h Buttercup, Robinson 1
Do. b a h North Star, Stratford 2
Col. Than Singh's b a h Blotting Paper 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s b cb g Jung Bahadur, Tingey 0
Major McCall's c a h Wanderer, Robinson, junr. 0

Won by Buttercup, who raced past in excellent style.

5TH RACE.—The Tom Tit Stakes. Value Rs. 100, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 10. For all ponies 13 hds. and under. Distance ½ mile.

Mr. F. G. Johnson's b w g Anchovy, Owner 1
Mr. LeGallais's c a p Ariel, Mr. Wood 2
Major Pertaub's g c p Roboodin, Native 3
Mr. Jenner's b cb p Squeaker 0
Kishore Singh's c a p Drust, Native 0
Lord W Beresford's br a p Snuff, Tingey 0
Mr. Quodjoo's b cb p Olivette, Native 0

An excellent race, resulting in a victory for Anchovy by half a length.

6TH RACE.—The Galloway Stakes. Value Rs. 300, added to a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 20. For all galloways. 1 mile

Mr. F. G. Johnson's c w m Woodstock, Owner 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s b cb m Regina, Rajah 2

Regina having scratched, Woodstock walked over.

THIRD DAY, OCTOBER 27.

1ST RACE.—The Farewell Handicap. Value Rs. 100. A free handicap for all ponies that have run at this meeting. Ponies that have not run to pay an entrance of Rs. 10. Acceptance Rs. 10. ½ mile.

Mr. Macdougall's c cb m Slowcoach, Owner 1
Mr. F. G. Johnson's b cb m Namouna, Owner 2
Mr. Goman Singh's g a h Alfred, Robinson 3
Mr. Jenner's b cb m Flora, Native 0
Mr. F. G. Johnson's b w g Anchovy, Native 0

At the distance Slowcoach forged ahead, and, ridden in Mr. Macdougall's brilliant style, had no difficulty in scoring a win.

2ND RACE.—The Lilliputian Chase. Value Rs. 200. A free handicap for all ponies. Acceptance Rs. 16. About 1½ miles over pony steeplechase course.

Mah. Kishore Singh's c a p Vile, Major Chisholm 1
Mr. Jenner's c a p Scimitar, Owner 2
Major Broome's b a p Don Juan, Ede 3

The trio harked away at the first time of asking. Shortly after negociating the post and rails. Scimitar drew ahead and led round to the ½ mile, where Vile came on terms, with Don Juan lying a couple of lengths behind. At the distance Major Chisholm called on Vile, and the little Arab gamely responding shot ahead, and gained the judge's verdict. Scimitar second.

3RD RACE.—The Bedouin Handicap. Value Rs. 300. A free handicap for all Arabs and C. B.'s that have run at this meeting. Horses that have not run at this meeting to pay an entrance of Rs. 20. Acceptance Rs. 20. 1½ miles.

Goman Singh's c a h Buttercup, Robinson 1
Mr. Macdougall's c a h Sunshine, Native 2
Maun Singh's b a h North Star, Robinson, junr. 3
Kishore Singh's c a h O'Kelly, Native 0
Mr. Johnson's c cb h Woodstock, Native 0

Buttercup came along, hard held, and at the distance put on a spurt, carrying her colours to victory.

4TH RACE.—Grand Stand Stakes. Value Rs. 300. A free handicap for all ponies. Acceptances Rs. 10, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 20. Seven ponies to start on, only Rs. 150 will be given. Second pony, if seven start, to receive Rs. 50; third to save his stakes. Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Macdougall's c cb m Slowcoach 1
Capt. Bather's b cb p Bacchus, Native 2
Mr. Macdougall's b a h Leo 0
Mr. F. G. Johnson's b a h Curlew, Owner 0
Mr. Jenner's b cb p Baron, Native 0
Mr. Johnson's b a h Hercules, Native 0
Mr. Johnson's b cb m Namouna, Native 0

Won after a good race. Bacchus a close 2nd. The Baron went dead lame, and had to be led home by his jockey.

5TH RACE.—All-Horse Consolation Handicap. Value Rs. 300. A free handicap for all horses. Acceptance Rs. 20. Horses that have not run at this meeting to pay entrance of Rs. 20. 1 mile.

Mr. Willett's c w g Sir Edward, Native 1
Lieut.-Col. Prinsep's br w g Rejected 2
Mr. Willett's b w h Admiral, Tingey 0
Mr. Macdougall's b w m Maid-of-all-work, Native 0

Sir Edward came up the straight at a cracking pace, and being well piloted had no difficulty in disposing of Rejected.

6TH RACE.—The Eastern Chase. Value Rs. 400, added to a starting sweepstake of Rs. 20. For all Arabs, C. B.'s and Galloways. About 2½ miles.

Maharajah Kishore Singh's c a h O'Kell ...... walked over

This ended our autumn meetings of 1883. The thanks of all are due to Major Lemarchant for the excellent arrangements made for the stabling of out-station horses, as well as for the convenience and comfort of visitors.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

TELEGRAMS.

THE VICEROY IN KASHMERE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SRINUGGUR, Nov. 3.

Lady Ripon left the Viceroy's camp two days ago on account of the cold weather. She arrived here to-day, and is staying with Lady St. [illegible] There is sharp frost every night in the valley, with fine sunny days. The Viceroy arrives here on the 10th.

Her Excellency and suite came from Islamabad in state barges. A guard of honour, formed of a detachment of the Maharajah's troops and the 4th Goorkhas, and two high officials, met the barges. The Governor of Kashmere called during the day.

The Maharajah's eldest son has arrived.

OYSTER POISONING AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

Mrs. Frost, well known as Miss Minnie Esmond, late of the Loftus Theatrical Troupe, after an illness of three weeks arising from oyster poisoning died yesterday from the effects, typhoid fever having supervened. Mrs. Frost was only twenty-one years of age.

Her funeral took place this afternoon, and was well attended.

The oysters were the usual Bombay importations.

REBEL ATTACKS ON MUSCAT.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, Nov, 4.

Abdul Aziz and Saleh bin Ali and a considerable force attacked Muscat on the night of the 21st October, but were repulsed with heavy loss. A further attack was made on the 23rd, and repulsed by the garrison with the aid of the guns of H.M.S. Philomel, which was guarding the lives and property of the British subjects in the town. On the 26th the rebels retreated, having gained no ground.

A large body of Arabs has arrived to aid the Sultan, who is now marching against the rebels.

The British subjects have not been injured. Order is now restored.

QUARANTINE FOR PILGRIMS IN EGYPT.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, Nov. 3.

A telegram from the Consul General at Cairo states:—My telegram of the 25th ultimo. In consequence of the appearance of cholera at Mecca, the Board of Health has decided to impose quarantine to be performed at Tor on all pilgrims, whether for Egypt or ports beyond it. The former decision, to allow pilgrims to pass the Canal in quarantine without undergoing quarantine in the Red Sea, is now removed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DEPARTURE OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught started last night by the overland route to India.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY EXPLOSIONS.

One thousand pounds has been offered for the discovery of the authors of the explosions on the Underground Railway.

THE MAHDI.

CAIRO, Nov. 2.

Doubts are entertained as to the truth of the news received yesterday, that the Mahdi had been routed by General Hicks.

NEWS FROM TONGKING.

PARIS, Nov. 2.

News received from Tongking states that Admiral Courbet has gone to Hanoi, where he will take command of the force operating against Sontay.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Sir Stafford Northcote was yesterday elected Rector of Edinburgh University, defeating Mr. Trevelyan.

THE FRENCH MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PARIS, Nov. 3.

M. Challemel-Lacour has left Paris, and his place in the interim will be filled by M. Ferry.

THE TONGKING EXPEDITION.

The French Government will next week ask for a supplementary credit of ten million francs on account of the Tongking expedition.

News from Tongking states that Admiral Courbet has arrived at Hanoi, and that he will attack Bacninh with thirty guns and 3,000 men.

THE FRENCH NAVAL SQUADRON IN CHINA.

Admiral Lespers has been appointed to the command of the French Naval Squadron in Chinese waters.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, Nov. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 31st ultimo.

PORT SAID, Nov. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Patna, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left Port Said this afternoon.

SUEZ, Nov. 2.

The Inch Line steamer Inchrhona arrived here this afternoon.

The Cie. Nationale's steamer Colombo, from Marseilles, left this afternoon for Bombay.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Total week's sales of Cotton	63,000 bales.
" " " Surats	8,000 "
" " Imports of Cotton	35,000 "
" " " Surats	1,000 "
" Stock of Cotton	433,000 "
" " Surats	106,000 "
" Stock of Cotton in London	40,000 "

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dholleras	4 1-16d.

In the Manchester market producers are firm; fair amount of offers under current rates, which are declined.

7lbs. Shirtings	5-4½
8½lbs. do.	6-4½
40's Mule Twist	0-9⅝
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1s. 7½d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80⅝
4½ "	83¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	101¼
3½ " Sterling Loan	102⅞
4½ " French Rentes	107ex-co.
Bar Silver	50 15-16d.

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, November 3.

10 p.m.	77·1

SUNDAY, November 4.

6 a.m.	76·5
10 a.m.	82·5
2 p.m.	87·2
4 p.m.	85·9

THE MAILS.

The P. and O. Company have received a telegram stating that the Pekin, with the outward English mails, left Suez for Bombay at 2 p.m. on Saturday, 3rd inst.

A well-attended meeting of the General Committee of the Calcutta International Exhibition was held on Saturday afternoon, preparatory to the departure of the Special Commissioner, Mr. Grant, for Calcutta. The President, Mr. M. Mowat, said he thought that Bombay would be well represented at the Exhibition, adding that the work of forwarding the exhibits was in full swing, and that, owing to the facilities kindly afforded by the G. I. P. R. Company, there would be no difficulty in transmitting the whole of the articles by the 9th November. The President was glad to say that Mr. Barnett, the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, had expressed his willingness to run cheap trains between Bombay and Calcutta with the co-operation of the E. I. R. Company. On the motion of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, it was resolved that a sum, not exceeding Rs. 4,000, should be placed in the hands of Mr. Grant, the Special Commissioner, to meet the necessary expenses in connection with the exhibits forwarded by the Bombay Committee to the Calcutta Exhibition.

In future the band of the King's Own Regiment will play at the Esplanade bandstand on Monday evenings, and the band of the Marine Battalion on Tuesdays. Other engagements of the Marine Battalion band necessitate these alterations.

A memorial signed by 3,500 inhabitants of the Panwell Taluka has been submitted to H. E. the Governor-in-Council, praying that that taluka may continue to form part of the Northern Division, and not be transferred to the Southern Division as part of the Kolaba District. It is urged that "while the nearest village of the taluka is only eight miles from Thana, the farthest is not more than twenty-five miles distant; whereas Kolaba is not less than forty miles from Panwell itself and seventy-five miles from the most remote village of the taluka."

It is stated that Government have granted, for a building for the Indo-British Institution, a free site on the reclaimed land near the Marine-lines station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

On Saturday evening, and again yesterday in the middle of the day, there were showers of rain in Matheran. The rain on Saturday fell also in Bombay. The sky is still overcast, and more rain may be expected from Bombay to the Ghats. There is lightning every evening along the Ghats.

The report of the Deputy Executive Engineer shows that the height of the water in the Vehar lake on the 26th ult. was 59·15 feet, the rainfall up to that date having aggregated 99·54 inches. On the corresponding day of last year the water had risen to a height of only 50·80. The Tulsi lake contained 52·95 feet of water on the 26th ult., against 45·88 feet last year.

Mr. John Wallace, the order for whose removal from the Madras Civil Service we published on Saturday, says in a letter to the *Madras Mail*:—"I have no intention of submitting quietly to the Secretary of State. The law is open, and to the law I will go."

A correspondent informs us that a meeting of the Lingayat community at Dharwar has been held for the establishment of a society having for its object the sending of promising Lingayat youths to England, in order to enable them to compete at the Civil Service examinations. The society is called "The Lingayat Civil Service Fund Association." Rs. 10,000 have been already collected. Several leading Lingayats of Dharwar district have become members of the Association. It is also proposed to establish scholarships in Indian Colleges and High Schools.

A telegram from Masulipatam, 2nd Nov., to the *Madras Mail* says:—"There has been very heavy rain at Masulipatam for the past three days. Over thirteen inches fell within twenty-four hours. A large portion of the town and the surrounding country is under water."

We have received a copy of a pamphlet by Major E. H. H. Collen, Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department, entitled "The Volunteer Force of India: its Present and Future."

Unusually large numbers of Burmese passengers are arriving at Rangoon by steamer from Upper Burmah. The reason given is that the King is levying a sort of war-tax which is driving the poor out of the country.

Owing to representations made by Consul-General Palgrave, of arbitrary proceedings of the Zimmay Prince, and the inability of British Burmese Foresters to get redress, it has been decided, a Rangoon telegram states, to appoint Mr. Gould, now Vice-Consul at Bangkok, to be British Consul at Zimmay, in the Shan States. Mr. Gould proceeds to join his new post in November.

Sir James Gordon, the late Chief Commissioner of Mysore, the *Pioneer* is much concerned to learn, is in a very precarious state at home.

It is reported that heavy snow has fallen on the higher Kashmere hills which the Viceroy is now crossing.

Two other members of the Dharmsala *shikar* party, besides Mr. Knowles (who, as we stated on Saturday, was killed), were injured by bears charging them.

The Supreme Government are said to have sent home for acceptance, as a special case, a recommendation of the North-West Government that the Hon'ble Sir Henry Ramsay's renewed tenure of office as Commissioner of Kumaon, which is about to expire, shall be further extended by three months.

The Secretariat Offices of the North-West Government will be re-established at Allahabad on the 18th instant, and the Lieutenant-Governor, Lady Lyall, and staff will return there on the 20th instant.

The Hon'ble Bhudeb Mookerjee, C. I. E., has resigned his seat in the Bengal Legislative Council.

The *Pioneer's* Calcutta correspondent telegraphed on November 2:—Much discussion continues here in regard to the Calcutta Volunteers and the Viceregal guard-of-honour. The East Indian Railway Volunteers have shown a soldierly and manly spirit in regard to the guard-of-honour they offer the Viceroy. It is stated that they are fully prepared and willing to send another guard-of-honour to Government House on the Viceroy's arrival, as well as one to Howrah, if necessary.

A useful suggestion for the committee in charge of the illuminations connected with the Duke of Connaught's reception is offered by the *Catholic Examiner*:—"We remember what a brave show some of the public offices in the Fort made in the illuminations in honour of the Prince of Wales. The outlines of some were beautifully set off with rows of gas-burners. Since then a more powerful light has been introduced into Bombay, and we would suggest its being extensively employed about the public buildings when the soldier Prince is here." The P. W. D., Post, and Telegraph Offices, Cathedral High School, and Floral Fountain with their architectural points shown off by the soft light of incandescent electric lamps would be a grand sight. It is doubtful, however, whether a sufficient number of incandescent lights could be procured in Bombay at such short notice.

Commenting on Dr. Weir's remarks, in his Census Report, about the growth of the Parsee population, the *Bombay Guardian* says:—

"Admitting what is said about their energy and keenness, we fail to see that the Census shows them, to be as a people, numerically increasing. To show this it would be necessary to establish the fact that they are increasing in number in Guzerat and the North Concan. Dr. Weir makes no allowance for immigration. The Parsees of Bombay are prosperous, and in a position to help their country cousins, and there can be no question that these flock to them in large numbers. The entire Parsee population of the world is computed at one lakh. They have been in India for eight centuries, and if there had been any tendency to increase, their number to-day would be much larger than it is. The fact is the Parsees, with all their intelligence and energy, are voluptuous in their tastes. They go in for enjoyment, and the gratification of their senses bulks largely in their estimate of enjoyment. There are more fat people among the Parsees than among any other class, for the reason perhaps that a larger portion of them have the means of eating and drinking abundantly. We would not for a moment insinuate that the lean man may not be a heavy eater, and a stout man a light one; but speaking generally, the fact is probably as we have stated it. The Parsees are Epicureans; but an Epicurian without money would be the most miserable of men, and hence the necessity of labour and energy and keenness, that this essential of life may be obtained."

The Rev. Mr. Wilkie of Indore has received a reply to the letter addressed by his colleague and himself to the Government of India. The *Bombay Guardian* says:—

"The reply is to the effect that H. H. the Holkar, as the ruler of his State, has plenary powers. A scrupulous regard must be had to the treaties between the Holkar Government and the British. British subjects must be protected in the enjoyment of religious liberty of opinion and practice; but the British Government could not interfere on behalf of the subjects of Native States. The missionaries will be protected in the exercise of personal religion on their own premises in Indore. 'So far the reply leaves matters where they were, only emphasizing the position a little. But a soothing word is added, to the effect that the Agent Governor-General will point out to the Indore Durbar the immunity from molestation in British India as regards mission work; and it is hoped that H. H. may adopt a more conciliatory policy. In the last meeting of the Bombay Missionary Conference it was suggested that it might be well for friends of the missions to ask the Supreme Government to use its offices with the Native States to persuade them to give to all their subjects without distinction full religious liberty. The suggestion met with approval, though action was deferred pending the reference made to the Government in the Indore matter.'"

According to information which has reached the Lahore paper, "it is believed—by people who are very likely to know the real truth of the matter—that the Persian Envoy, or emissary, has brought two sets of proposals to lay before Abdul Rahman. The ostensible object of his mission, it is said, is to propose a reconciliation between Abdul Rahman and Ayub Khan; and the cession of Herat, free of tribute, to Ayub. The secret object of the mission, according to the same authority, is to propose a Russo-Perso-Afghan alliance, and the cession of Herat to Persia; the province to be held in Russian interests, and to be paid for now by a grant of money, and hereafter by restoring to Afghanistan Kashmere and Peshawar."

Considerable sensation has been caused in society by the intelligence of a proposed *mesalliance* in Bangalore. The lady has for some years past devoted herself to mission work, and has been a fellow-worker with Miss Anstey at Kolar. While associated with Miss Anstey's mission at that town, she fell in love with a native catechist, a man who can scarcely speak English, and who wears the orthodox *dhotie*, *doputta*, &c. A marriage having been arranged between the pair, they applied to various ministers of the Protestant faith in Bangalore to tie the knot, but the reverend gentlemen one and all refused to lend themselves to the solemnization of the marriage. The parties have therefore applied to the Registrar, and a notice has been posted up in the Magistrate's Court, intimating that, after the lapse of two months, they will be married according to the civil rite unless valid objections be raised.

Apropos of the mania which has lately seized upon certain students of the Elphinstone College, for writing letters to the papers about their professors, the *Catholic Examiner* remarks:—"But we would call attention to a more malicious practice than that of writing to a sensible journal and being gently snubbed for it. We refer to the odious custom of sending post-cards replete with abuse of professors to students in other colleges. The object is evidently to lay bare their faults to the eyes of the authorities of the institution wherein the addressees receive instruction. Dull or idle students imagine that the teachers of rival institutions will gloat over their libellous manuscripts. This form of literature has taken the place of the round-robins of which we heard so much a few years ago, but which proved so dangerous to the writers. We heartily wish the more modern custom could be rendered equally disagreeable to its admirers."

Referring to the discomfiture of Mr. Atkins at the Edinburgh Conference of railway employés and the resolution passed by the Conference declaring it to be the duty of the Indian Government to freely open all official positions to every person, irrespective of race or creed, provided always that such person is duly qualified for the post, the *Pioneer's* home political correspondent writes:—"It may be matter for regret, but there is not the smallest room for doubt that this is the view which every workingmen's congress that could be assembled in this country would take upon the Ilbert Bill. It is moreover the opinion of the great bulk of the Liberal party, and of their representatives in Parliament. If, therefore, the Anglo-Indian Association here or in India think they have won their battle, they are probably laying themselves open to a very sudden and unpleasant disillusion."

Regarding the chances of a row at Canton, the *North China Herald* of Oct. 10 says:—"We hear from Hongkong that much alarm for the future exists amongst the Cantonese merchants and the Chinese residents in Hongkong, and that much hoarding of gold and silver bullion is going on. The Viceroy Chang is, however, credited by all who know him to be able to put down all revolt in Canton. He is stern and bold, and will not flinch from severe measures if such become necessary. It is believed that he can fully trust both his troops and naval forces, and if the Cantonese mob rises, the Viceroy will not shrink from much blood-shedding."

The only news from Tongking we (*China Mail* Oct. 16) have to chronicle is a report that the Annamese Government have concluded an arrangement with the Black Flags, under which these marauders will cease their opposition to the French operations in Tongking This report requires confirmation and must be received with caution. No movements of importance have taken place recently in Tongking, nor is it likely there will be any until the reinforcements have arrived from Europe. There is no political news of moment from the North; some more munitions of war have, however, been shipped from Shanghai to Canton.

Mr. Moncure Conway made his first appearance before an Australian audience at the Melbourne Athenæum, on the evening of the 1st October, the hall being completely filled. His subject was, "The pre-Darwinite and the post-Darwinite World." Many leading citizens were present, the *Argus* says. Mr. Conway's subsequent lectures were on "Emerson," "Carlyle," and "The Law of Development and Arrest in Religion," and he created a very favourable impression.

Anglo-Indians of all classes will be glad to hear, remarks a home correspondent, that the accident which was reported as having happened to Mr. J. K. Cross, M. P., Under-Secretary of State for India, is not serious. Whilst on a visit to his brother-in-law in Scotland, Mr. Cross was kicked by a young horse on the knee. He still feels the hurt, but it is gradually giving way to treatment, and Mr. Cross hopes to be quite well on an early day. The member for Bolton is not only an able officer in his own department, but is one of the most courteous and kindly of men, and his popularity in the House of Commons is unbounded.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Preparations for a fitting reception to be given to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on their first landing in Bombay are being pushed on with vigour in the Government Dockyard. A large shamianah, which is estimated to cost about Rs. 9,000, is being put up for the accommodation of ladies and prominent citizens. Government, it is said, intend to illuminate the principal public edifices, and thus set an example which the citizens generally are expected to follow. The sub-committee charged with the holding of a fair on the Esplanade are already at work and are making arrangements on an extensive scale. The greater portion of the parade ground will be appropriated for the fair, the shops for which will be arranged in well-regulated lines in ornamental temporary structures. The public subscriptions now amount to about Rs. 5,000. It is probable that His Royal Highness will be asked to lay the foundation-stone of the hospital for women and children for which Mr. Pestonjee Hormusjee Cama has contributed Rs. 1,25,000, and for a building for which Government have granted a free site near the new Elphinstone High School on the Esplanade.

MILITARY NEWS.

Sir F. Roberts inspected the Trichinopoly Brigade on Wednesday morning in review order. It was a good opportunity, the *Madras Mail* says, for contrasting the new dress of the Madras Native Infantry with the old, the 21st N. I. being dressed in the new zouave kit, while the 30th stuck to the old style of uniform.

Brigadier-General Godfrey Clerk, Adjutant-General of the Madras Army, returns from his short leave to England by the next mail-steamer. General Clerk will at once join Sir F. Roberts on his tour of inspection.

General Prendergast, commanding in Burmah, proceeds to Bangalore in the cold season to command a division at the camp-of-exercise there. Colonel Gatacre accompanies him as Quarter-master-General, Colonel Elliot remaining behind in command of the garrison.

Lieutenant-Colonel Morris, 2nd Devonshire, has been granted twelve months' leave to England.

Major R. F. Williams, R. A., is transferred from Sialkot to Agra to join No. 5 Battery, 1st Brigade, Southern Division.

Major J. E. Baines, on being relieved of his duties as D. A. A. G. for Musketry, will proceed home.

Major Maturin, 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment, and Lieutenant Ross, 1st Durham Light Infantry, have been detailed for railway transport duties at Jubbulpore and Allahabad respectively.

Under instructions from the War Office the following Staff Paymasters will proceed to England:—Majors R. B. Farwell, G. Pumfrett, R. G. Craig, and J. J. Morris.

Lieutenant F. R. MacMullen (Wilts Regiment), Squadron Officer, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, is about to be invalided to England.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. De C. Morton is permanently posted as A. A. G., Oudh Division, and Major E. A. Brind as D. A. A. G., Rohilkund District.

Lieutenant W. J. Murphy, Durham Light Infantry, resigns his probationary appointment in the Bombay Staff Corps, and is attached to the first battalion of his regiment pending orders from the Horse Guards.

Lieutenant H. Davidson succeeds to the Adjutancy of the 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, *vice* Christopher, who resigns.

The following transfers of medical officers have been made:—Surgeon-Major S. K. Cotter from Peshawur to Subathu, in medical charge of the Station Hospital, *vice* Temple, who goes to Umballa; Surgeon G. Duncan from Peshawur to Abbottabad, for duty with the Punjab Frontier Force; Surgeon-Major J. W. Maxham from Jubbulpore to Naini Tal, in medical charge of the Station Hospital, *vice* D'Altera, returning to England.

Surgeons H. O. Trevor and D. R. Bartlett on their arrival from England are attached to the Allahabad Station Hospital for duty.

The death of Major-General Andrew Macqueen of the Bengal Staff Corps, who was present at the recapture of Ghuznee in the first Afghan war, is announced. He was present also at the occupation of Kabul and the battle of Instaliff; he was wounded at the battle of Sobraon, after passing unscathed through Moodkee and Ferozeshah; his last active service was during the Mutiny, when he assisted at the relief, siege, and capture of Lucknow, and minor actions afterwards. General Macqueen was placed on the unemployed supernumerary list on being made a Major-General on 1st July, 1881. He entered the service in 1839, and at the time of his death was 62 years and 6 months old.

Surgeon-Major F. B. Scott, C. M. G., who comes out with the Duke of Connaught, will, the *Pioneer* understands, do duty at Meerut. Dr. Scott served in India some twelve years ago with the 18th Hussars, and was officially thanked by the Madras Government and H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief for services rendered during a most virulent outbreak of cholera in the regiment at Secunderabad in May, 1871. He also did good service in the Zulu war, on one occasion saving a trooper of the 17th Lancers from falling into the hands of the enemy. Dr. Scott was on the personal staff of the Duke of Connaught in Egypt, and received the C.M.G. on the conclusion of that brilliant campaign.

The L Battery 3rd Brigade Royal Artillery left Dinapore, *en route* for Meerut, on the 1st inst., and will march *via* Allahabad, arriving at Meerut on the 2nd January next.

The 2nd Battalion Queen's (West Surrey Regiment) left Subathu for Umballa, by march route, on the 31st October, and will arrive at the latter station on the 6th instant, where it will be stationed for the winter.

The 25th Punjab Infantry, head-quarters and right wing, commenced their march from Ferozepore on the 29th October, and will arrive at Mooltan on the 17th November, leaving the left wing at Ferozepore until relieved by the 19th Punjab Native Infantry at the end of January, 1884, when it will join head-quarters at Mooltan.

The Behar Mounted Rifles (Volunteers) proceed to Calcutta so as to reach that station on the 28th December, where they will remain under canvas for one week from that date.

The Rangoon Volunteers have resolved to hold a camp-of-exercise at their own expense, Government having refused to pay the cost.

The Bombay Volunteers.—The first parade this season of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps was held on Saturday afternoon, when there was only a moderate attendance. The following is the field state:—

	Field Offs.	Cpts.	Lts.	Sgts.	Rank & File	Total
A Coy.	0	0	1	2	7	10
B "	0	1	0	2	7	10
C "	0	1	1	4	20	26
D "	0	1	0	5	39	45
E "	0	1	1	1	19	22
F "	0	1	1	2	15	19
Band & Staff	1	0	1	2	26	30
Army Staff	0	1	0	2	3	6
Total	1	6	5	20	136	168

THE NORTHERN INDIA CAMPS-OF-EXERCISE.

The following statement shows the dates of movement of the several regiments ordered to assemble at Meerut, Meean Meer, Umballa, and Rawalpindi during the cold season of 1883-84:—

Corps.	From.	Date of Movement.	Date of Arrival.
TO ASSEMBLE AT MEERUT.			
13th Hussars	Muttra	19th Nov.	1st Dec.
5th Bengal Cavalry	Bareilly	20th "	1st "
13th Bengal Lancers	Meerut	..	..
1st Royal Irish Regt	Rawalpindi	20th Oct.	13th Dec.*
2nd Northumberland Fusiliers	Chackrata	10th "	25th Oct.
2nd Liverpool Regt	Ranikhet	7th & 8th Nov.	28th Nov.
2nd Goorkhas	Dehra Dun	21st Nov.	30th "
3rd Goorkhas	Almora	9th "	30th "
29th Punjab N. I	Agra	19th "	30th "
30th Punjab N. I	Meerut	..	..
TO ASSEMBLE AT MEEAN MEER.			
6th Dragoon Guards	Sialkot	4th Dec.	12th Dec.
8th Hussars	Rawalpindi	1st "	19th " †
3rd Bengal Cavalry	Meean Meer	..	..
1st East Lan. Regt	ditto	..	..
Det. 4th K. R. Rifle Corps	Ferozepore	6th Dec.	11th Dec.
19th Punjab N. I	Sialkot	4th Dec.	12th " ‡
1st Goorkhas	Dharmsala	28th Nov.	11th "
4th Goorkhas	Bukloh	27th "	11th "
22nd Punjab N. I	Meean Meer	..	..
24th Punjab N. I	Mooltan	19th Nov.	10th Dec. §
TO ASSEMBLE AT UMBALLA.			
9th Lancers	Umballa	..	..
11th Bengal Lancers	ditto	..	..
1st K's O. Borderers	Dugshai	14th Nov.	18th Nov.
2nd R. W. Surrey Regt.	Subathu	29-31 Oct.	6th "
2nd Devonshire Regt.	Jullundur	5-8 Nov.	14th "
TO ASSEMBLE AT RAWALPINDI.			
1st Dragoon Guards	Meerut	26th Oct.	19th Dec.
15th Bengal Cavalry	Mooltan	19th "	19th "
19th Bengal Lancers	Jhelum	18th Jan. 1884.	24th Jan. 1884.
2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment	Rawalpindi	..	..
1st Battalion R. Irish Fusiliers	England	..	14th Nov.
1st Native Infantry	Rawalpindi	..	..
21st Punjab N. I.	ditto	..	..
45th Sikhs	Jhelum	18th Jan. 1884.	24th Jan. 1884.
5th Goorkhas	Abbottabad	19th "	24th "

The Divisional Staff will be as follows:—

Meerut.—Major-General H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Commanding; Major Viscount Downe, 2nd Life Guards, A.D.C., Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Handcock, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major A. Gaselee, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General; Major J. L. N. Willis, Brigade Major.

Meean Meer.—Major-General R. Hume, C.B., Commanding; Major E. H. C. Braddon, A.D.C.; Colonel G. B. Wolseley, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major H. W. French, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General; Major J. G. Kelley, Brigade Major.

Umballa.—Lieutenant-General W. T. Hughes, C.B., Commanding; Captain G. H. Wells, A.D.C.; Lieutenant H. W. Hughes, extra A.D.C.; Lieut.-Col W. W. Biscoe, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieut.-Col W. J. Dalrymple, Assistant Quarter-Master-General; Major T. B. Humfrey, Brigade Major.

Rawalpindi.—Lieutenant-General Sir M. A. S. Biddulph, Commanding; Lieutenant S. F. Biddulph, B. D. C.; Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Morgan, Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain St. John F. Michell, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General. Brigade Staff.—Brigadier-General T. E. Gordon, Brig Commanding Rawalpindi Brigade; Major H. R. Young, Brigade Major.—*Pioneer*.

SOUTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Annual meeting, 1883. The Volunteers Contest, 500 and 600 yards (aggregate value of Rs. 400): Rs. 100 presented by Capt. J. W. Hayes, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, with Rs. 300 from the fund. Restricted to efficient Volunteers. Unlimited entries. List of prize-winners:—

	Pts.	Pze. Rs.
Corpl. D. D. Matcher, 1st P. V. R. C., S. I. R. A. Medal	65	100
Capt. Walter Saise, E. I. R. V. R. C.	64	50
Colr. Sergt. H. Dale, E. I. R. V. R. C.	64	40
Sergt. J. T. Davis, B. R. V.	63	30
Vol. S. H. D'Arcy, 1st P. V. R. C.	63	30
Vol. D. Picken, E. I. R. V. R. C.	63	20
Corpl. E. Bope, M. V. G.	63	20
Sergt. A. Lemon, 1st P. V. R. C.	62	20
Corpl. W. Forster, E. I. R. V. R. C.	61	20
Sergt. J. W. Smith, 1st P. V. R. C.	61	10
Lieut. C. M. Leonard, B. R. V.	60	10
Vol. H. Green, 3rd P. V. R. C.	60	10
Vol. R. Oakes, E. I. R. V. R. C.	59	10
Capt. W. R. Pratt, B. R. V.	59	10
Corpl. G. Coombes, M. V. G.	59	10
Vol. G. W. Perkins, E. I. R. V. R. C.	59	10

One 59 counted out.

No Bombay men shot in the competition this year, because no copy of the conditions was circulated.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. W. MARTIN.

We hear with great regret of the death of the Rev. Wm. Martin, of the U. P. Rajpootana Mission, on the 25th ult. It is 23 years since we had the pleasure of greeting Mr. Martin on his arrival in India, and we deeply sympathize with his surviving brethren in the Mission. In another column will be found an interesting and appreciative notice from the pen of a brother missionary.—*Bombay Guardian*.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, Nov. 2.—The barometrical changes are again irregular, but very much lighter than they were yesterday. The barometric depression noticed off the Coromandel coast appears to have passed westward over Madras and coalesced with the depression previously existing off the west coast, so that a large depression now exists over Madras and Mysore. This has occasioned some alteration in the wind, south-easterly breezes having replaced the north-easterly breezes previously blowing on the Coromandel coast, but in the south of the peninsula the wind is still westerly, and elsewhere there has been little change. Very heavy rain has again fallen at Masulipatam, and rather heavy rain over the peninsula generally, but there is no extension northward of the rainfall area. The air is becoming drier in the north-west. Rain to-day:—Musulipatam, 10 inches; Madura, Negapatam, and Nellore, 2 inches; Goa, Gopalpore, Negapatam, and Kurnool, ½ inch. Previously, Colombo and Rajahmundry had 3 inches; Salem and Calicut, 1 inch.

North-West Provinces.—The official summary of the N.-W. P. weather and crops reports, for the week ended on Oct. 31, states:—"The rabi sowings are in progress, and prospects are fair, though the kharif crops have suffered in most districts from the comparative want of rain. The markets are sufficiently supplied, and prices generally steady. The health of the people and cattle is good. There is some cattle-disease in Kumaon."

THE STATE OF THE CROPS IN BENGAL.

The following circular has been addressed by order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the Commissioners of Divisions in that Presidency:—

"I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to call your attention to the state of the crops in your Division. The apparently early cessation of the autumnal rains seems to have generally had an injurious effect on the winter or khurreef crops, and there are some grounds for fearing that the dry weather may affect, also injuriously, the rubbee sowings. It is possible that timely rain may still remove all cause for anxiety; but if such rain does not fall before you are satisfied that the north-east monsoon has become established, or, at any rate, before the end of the first week of November, you are requested to submit to Government, with as little delay as possible, a full account of the outturn of the last *bhadoi* and prospects of the coming khurreef and rubbee crops in each district of your Division. Your report should consider the amount of grain stocks in hand in each district, and the probable range of prices of food during the coming year. For those districts in which prospects may not be unfavourable, the information need not be detailed; for them a general statement is all that is needed. I am to add that your report should reach the Government before the end of November at the latest."

A great scarcity of food, if not an actual famine, appears to be in store for us. Dismal tidings about the condition of paddy crops reach us from different parts of Bengal. From yesterday's *Gazette* we learn that the prospects of *Amun* crop are very bad in the following districts: Burdwan, Bankoorah, Beerbhoom, Midnapore, Hoogly, 24-Purgunnas, Nuddea, Khoolna, Jessore, and Rungpore. Backergunge is the largest rice-producing district in Bengal, and we are glad to learn that there the prospects of crops are good. Prospects are also good in Dacca, Furridpore, and Bagirhat. Prices of rice are rising fast in most of the districts.

THE COLABA LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—As your correspondent "A Late Patient" has again made statements calculated to create erroneous impressions regarding the management of the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, I trust that you will find space for the following reply. There is no difficulty whatever in discovering from the Asylum records the identity either of your correspondent or of the Engineer D., whose case he specially brings to notice. As regards your correspondent's statement that he was not allowed out of the Asylum on the evening referred to, with his friend, all I can say is, that, taking into account your correspondent's previous medical history, as shown in the warrant for his admission, the Superintendent was fully justified in refusing him. As regards the Engineer D., there is not the least doubt that this patient is hopelessly insane. He was brought before the Visitors on the 25th of April last, and was by them ordered to be detained, the Committee being of opinion that he was unfit to be discharged. Your correspondent is wrong in thinking that only patients who pay from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per diem receive extras. Patients of the class of your correspondent can get any extras their case may require. Should your correspondent desire it, I will be glad to inform him why it was not considered advisable to trust him outside the Asylum.—Yours, &c.

THE SUPERINTENDENT,
Colaba Lunatic Asylum.

Nov. 3.

MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SOCIETY.

The usual monthly meeting of the Medical and Physical Society was held in the University Hall on Friday, the 2nd instant. There were present, Dr. Carter, President, in the chair; members:—Drs. Codrington, P. F. Gomes, Kirtikar, H. J. Khambata, S. Arjun, A. Pandurang, Maconachie, H. D. Pesikaka, T. Bhicaji, with Hatch and Manser, Joint Honorary Secretaries. After disposal of the usual routine business, Surgeon D. C. Davidson was declared a member under Rule V. The following papers were read:—

1. A case of ligature of the left common carotid artery for aneurismal tumour of the face, and a case of symmetrical gangrene of the nates, successful skin grafting, both by Surgeon-Major Bainbridge, were read by Dr. Manser.

2. Electrolysis in the treatment of Dracunculus, by Surgeon Faulkner, was read by Dr. Hatch.

Much discussion following the reading of the papers, so that a paper by Surgeon Lucas, which had been put down for reading, was postponed till the next meeting.

THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Calcutta Exhibition was held on Saturday afternoon, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, under the presidency of Mr. M. Mowat. There was a large attendance of members.

Mr. Gordon, the honorary secretary, read the notice convening the meeting, as well as the following letter from Mr. Tyrrell Leith:—

1st Nov., 1883.

To the President, Bombay Committee, Calcutta Exhibition.

Dear Sir,—I regret that my professional engagements will prevent my being present at the Exhibition Committee meeting on Saturday next. I desire to remind you that the Bombay Government have decided to retain all ethnological articles sent to Calcutta from here, in order that they may form the nucleus of a future ethnological collection in the Victoria and Albert Museum. All such articles should, therefore, be returned to Bombay when the Exhibition is closed.—I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

TYRRELL LEITH.

The President then said.—We have called you together to give an account of what we have done since our last meeting, and you will be asked to pass two resolutions which I intend to refer to later on. We have added considerably to our collection of raw products, manufactures, &c., and are inclined to look upon our list, as a pretty full one. In going into the question of space at the Calcutta International Exhibition, we found that an addition of at least 1,000 cubic feet to that already promised would be required for the economic and ethnological exhibits. The reply to our application through the secretary in Calcutta not being satisfactory, we telegraphed to H. E. the Governor, who put himself in communication with the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and I am glad to say that he has promised to do everything in his power for us. I am just informed that a telegram has been received granting us the required space. (Cheers.) We have already despatched over two hundred packages to Calcutta, and the remainder of the exhibits will follow in a day or two. Thanks to the facilities given by the Traffic Manager of the G. I. P. Railway, everything is likely to reach its destination before the 9th of this month. The scene will then be changed to Calcutta, and I do trust our show on the opening day will do credit not only to the city, but to the whole Presidency. Let us hope that the best results will follow, and that commerce will reap many advantages from this great industrial gathering. (Applause.) The secretary informs me that it will be necessary to have my name substituted for Mr. Thorburn's in the current deposit account at the Bank of Bombay. That account was opened by a resolution of this committee, and it therefore rests with you to make the necessary changes. You are also asked to place a sum of money at Mr. Grant's disposal to pay for labour and other necessary expenses in connection with the exhibits. We think Rs. 4,000 ample for all contingencies, and there is some prospect of a margin being left in our favour. Mr. Grant leaves for Calcutta this evening; he will be very glad to attend to the requirements of exhibitors as well as to learn their views, and I am sure he will render every assistance to the Press, so that public interest may be maintained in the first extensive work of the kind attempted in India. (Hear, hear.) Although we are favourably disposed to doing something towards the Art Museum, we do not want to commit ourselves until we see how our funds stand. If they should admit of such a thing, we could not do better than be guided by gentlemen of taste like Mr. Rienzi Walton and Mr. Griffiths, who might lend us a helping hand in making a collection of suitable articles. When the new Municipal Hall is erected, no more suitable place could possibly be found for such a museum. There is another matter worthy of consideration, and I am glad to see my friend, Mr. Barnett, in the room while I bring it to your notice. We ought to have cheap trains running between Bombay and Calcutta during the time the Exhibition is in full swing. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Barnett, as Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, is, I believe, willing to make a reduction, provided a similar step is taken by the East Indian Railway. I hope that Messrs. Cook and others, who have done so much to encourage cheap railway travelling, will not relax their efforts on the present occasion. Before sitting down, I feel it my duty to acknowledge the considerate manner in which we have been treated by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The use of their establishment has been most invaluable to us during the past week. Mr. Gordon, the secretary has been unremitting in his attention. The junior staff most willingly gave up their holidays to assist us in this urgent work, and it is our intention to reward such services in a suitable manner. (Hear, hear.) The Exhibition Committee also tender their thanks to Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy and the other native gentlemen who have given us suitable exhibits free of cost. I may here remind exhibitors that Monday is the last day on which exhibits can be received, and I do hope that everything of importance will be here in good time. (Applause.)

Mr. Raghunath N. Khote, C.I.E., then moved "that the name of Mr. M. Mowat, the present President of the Calcutta Exhibition Committee, be substituted for that of Mr. Thorburn in the Committee's current deposit account with the Bank of Bombay."

Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy seconded the proposition, which was then carried unanimously.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee proposed "that a sum, not exceeding Rs. 4,000, be placed at the disposal of the Special Commissioner, Mr. Grant, to meet necessary expenses in connection with the exhibits of the Bombay Committee forwarded by them to the Calcutta International Exhibition." Mr. Dosabhoy said that he was just informed by the energetic honorary secretary that about Rs. 8,500 had been collected towards the funds of the Committee, of which a small portion had already been expended. The sum of Rs. 4,000 was now asked to enable the Special Commissioner to take such measures in Calcutta as might tend to show the articles sent from Bombay to the best advantage. So far as Mr. Grant was concerned, they could place in his hands Rs. 4,000 or any other amount with perfect confidence that it would be spent in the best and most economical way. There could be no doubt that the mission to Calcutta would be most satisfactorily performed by one who by his economical management of the Municipality of Bombay showed a surplus of six lakhs when he left for England. (Hear, hear.)

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Vurjeevandas Madhowdas, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Grant then thanked the Committee for their confidence, and hoped that the money placed in his hands would more than cover the expenses which he would have to incur. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy then proposed a vote of thanks to the President.

The Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik seconded the proposition, expressing his satisfaction that Bombay exhibits had now every probability of being shown to the best advantage at the forthcoming exhibition. (Hear, hear.)

The President, in acknowledging the vote, expressed his pleasure at seeing a large number of members present at the meeting, and shared with them the hope that Bombay would be to the front on the present occasion. (Applause.)

A STATE CEREMONY AT EDAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

EDAR, Nov. 1.

Yesterday, at 5 p.m., a meeting attended by several officials of the Durbar and a few gentlemen of the town was held under the auspices of His Highness, in the State Palace, to formally open a staircase and a hall intended for the reception of visitors of the Durbar. The staircase was decorated with flags and evergreens, and at the top was written in gold letters "Juwan Niwas Hall," after the name of His Highness's father, the late Juwansinghjee. The staircase is a beautiful piece of workmanship, being all made of Amnagar sandstone, with handsomely carved stone railing on each side of it. The construction of the staircase was completed under the supervision of Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Mehta, the Special Engineer of this State.

An address was read by the munsif of His Highness's Court, on behalf of the Maharaja. It spoke of the opening of the staircase and the hall, eulogizing at the same time Mr. Mehta's skill in his profession, and the promptitude with which the work was accomplished. Then followed the giving of some "shirpao" to Mr. Mehta and his subordinates at the hands of the Maharaja

Mr. Mehta made a suitable reply, adding that he was glad to find that his efforts were being appreciated, and that His Highness gives encouragement to public works for the benefit of his subjects.

Afterwards the Maharaja arose and led the gentlemen assembled out of the hall, and while standing on the top of the staircase declared it to be opened for the reception of State visitors. His Highness descended the steps. The State regiment gave a salute, and the band played the National Anthem, after which the meeting dispersed.

THE VICEROY IN KASHMERE.

Camp Ramen, Oct. 28.

All the ceremonial part of His Excellency's visit, so called, was accomplished during the first two days of his stay at Jummoo, Friday and Saturday, the 19th and 20th October; Sunday, the 21st, was a day of complete rest, and its only difference from an ordinary Sunday consisted in a display of fireworks, and the illumination of the garden of the palace occupied by His Excellency. This was of the usual pattern and requires no description; every one who has been any time in India has seen the lighting up of a garden or other open space with innumerable small oil-lamps, and any one who has visited a Native State is familiar with the display of noisy rockets, Catherine wheels, and the exciting races for prolonged existence of fire balloons.

Monday morning brought with it a renewal of the pursuit of pleasure—not of State ceremony At an early hour the Maharajah was in attendance, clad in khaki, situable for the occasion, to conduct His Excellency to a battue in his preserved jungle on the bank of the river Tavee. A battue of pigs appears to be the only form of sport, except fishing in the river for mahseer, available at Jummoo, and it is the form of sport most congenial to dogra ideas. On this occasion the battue was not very successful, six or eight pigs being the whole bag, and the rapid fusillade which was heard from the palace while the battue was going on, and of course suppose to represent much enjoyment of suport, proved to be, in fact, the exertions of the beaters rather than of the shooters. In the afternoon, a little before 4-30 o'clock, His Highness, arrived to pay his farewell visit, and after the usual formalities had been gone through, conducted His Excellency in a procession of elephants some three miles on the road towards Kashmere. About a mile and-a-half from the town in a small grove of trees, we found the horses waiting for us, and here we took formal leave of the Maharajah and his court. From this point—His Highness's health not permitting his presence at Srinuggur—His Excellency is only accompanied by a deputation of officials of the State, sent to make all arrangements necessary to facilitate his journey, while the Heir Apparent of the state, on whom devolves the duty of representing his father at the capital of Kashmere, follows a day's march behind, and will probably shoot past during one of His Excellency's halts for shikar or sight-seeing, after we have entered Kashmere proper.

* * *

From Ramban the seventh march leads to this place, Ramsu, and this is certainly the most beautiful march we have yet made as regards scenery. The distance is between 13 and 14 miles, but it is rather a severe march on beasts of burden, human or other. Leaving Ramban the road first follows close along the right bank of the Chenab, in a westerly direction, for about three miles. Then commences a long ascent, and the road passes along the face of what is in parts almost a sheer precipice, rising higher and higher above the river till a corner of the hill is reached, where a sharp turn to the north takes the road into the Bichlari Valley, a precipitous glen of somewhat large proportions with a small stream running down it into the Chenab. All down the Chenab Valley to this point the banks, except where too steep for trees to grow, were thickly covered with pretty jungle of various kinds; but the lower part of the Bichlari glen is very bare. Threading along the face of the steep mountainside the road passes through what must once have been a pine forest, to judge from the size of the few remaining chir trees now to be found scattered up and down it. A good deal of stiff climbing up and down steep places brings us to the village of Digdol, the cultivable area of which is picturesquely situated on the edge of the forest tract. Hence a longish ascent crosses a promontory of hills, making a long bend in the river, and then a very rapid descent brings us to a small wooden bridge crossing the stream. Here a great landslip has dammed up the stream, making a sort of long deep tarn of very still water. The obstruction must have been gradually worked away by the action of floods, for now there is a considerable run of water over the tail-end of this pool, while the banks close to the water's edge are lined with the ghosts of trees, now standing partly in and partly out of the water, which must at one time have been, from their appearance, completely submerged. From this point the road lies up the bed of the stream, in some places quite on a level with the water, in other places very little raised from it, but in no place more than 100 feet above it. The trees and rocks and the mountain stream running through them here make some of the prettiest scenery we have yet come across, and scenery that vies with anything to be found of its kind in any part of the country.

The only thing that one regrets, as one passes along this road, is that the march should be per-force made so late in the year. The pomegranate and rose jungle which we passed through yesterday, with the patches of fruit-trees in the neighbourhood of every village, must be wonderfully beautiful in spring and early summer, when the trees are all in bloom: for the quantity of hips on the roses, and of fruit on the pomegranate bushes, show that there must have been a great profusion of blossom. The colours of the foliage on the forest-clad slopes, too, do not now snow to the best advantage, many of the trees having already shed their leaves, and the autumn tints not being very strongly developed.—*Pioneer's Correspondent.*

THE VICEROY AND THE VOLUNTEER GUARD OF HONOUR.

"An Officer of the C. V." sends to the *Englishman* a long letter on the subject of the attitude of the Volunteers in the matter of the guard of honour on the occasion of the Viceroy's return to Calcutta. We quote the following concluding passages of the letter:—

"That no slight has been intended to the Volunteers is clear from the following account of the circumstances attending the issue and the two notifications, for the accuracy of which I can vouch:—The honour fixed for the Viceroy's arrival in Calcutta is somewhat unusual, and it being thought that it might perhaps be inconvenient to the Regiment to turn out so late as 8-30 a.m., an inquiry was made as to the wishes of the Regiment regarding the furnishing of a guard of honour. Before a reply was received, it became necessary, owing to the Viceroy's departure for Kashmere, to issue the notification about his arrival, and it being uncertain whether the Volunteers would find it convenient to attend, they were omitted from the programme. A few days later, it was ascertained that a sufficient number, at all events, would be able to turn out to furnish a respectable guard, and the fact was communicated to the Military Secretary, who at once issued the second notification. I may add that when the first notification was inserted in the *Gazette*, the E.I. R. Volunteers had offered to furnish a guard at Howrah, but in order that the mention of one regiment might not be misconstrued by the other, nothing was said on the subject. No slight was, therefore, conveyed in the first instance, and independently of the facts which I have stated, it is clear from the issue of a supplementary notification that none was intended. The absence of any design in the second notification to put pressure on the Volunteers seems equally clear, for if any such design existed, the change in the policy of the Government which must have taken place between the 13th and the 27th October is inexplicable. It seems to me, therefore, that the Calcutta Volunteers have, as Volunteers, no cause of complaint, and it is very desirable that we should not put ourselves in the wrong by acting as though we had a grievance, and by treating with discourtesy a Viceroy whom we have ourselves chosen as our Honorary Colonel. Such a step would almost of necessity be followed by the Viceroy's resignation of the Honorary Colonelcy—a measure which would render it impossible for any of his successors or for any officer of position to accept it, and would inevitably injure the prestige and ultimately the efficiency of the regiment. That the Volunteers will as a body do anything which could give rise to such a state of things, I do not for a moment believe."

A DISASTROUS SHIKARRING EXPEDITION.

THE history of Indian *shikar* contains few more disastrous records than that of the annual bear hunt that has just taken place at Dhurmsala. The following particulars, being taken from the account of an eye-witness, may be relied upon as giving a correct description of the affair. The party, which was a large one consisting of twelve guns, set out from the station on Thursday, the 25th ultimo, and was soon successful in beating up several bears on a neighbouring hillside. The animals were at once received with a brisk fusillade, but one of the party, Mr. Knowles, an old and experienced sportsman, finding that they were likely to escape below him, quitted his post and moved some way down the hill. As he was watching the lower ground a bear came up from behind, and before he could turn seized him and threw itself deliberately down the hill—a sheer fall of at least 40 feet. On reaching ground again both rolled over several times, when the bear shook itself free and disappeared. Mr. Knowles was found dead with a deep cut on the forehead, received in the fall, which must have produced concussion of the brain. Meantime, another bear had attacked Mr. Powell, of the 1st Goorkhas, and in spite of receiving two barrels from an express-rifle and a kookriewound from his Goorkha orderly, knocked Mr. Powell down the hillside and rolled down after him, the sportsman luckily stopping before the bear, or the consequences might have been serious. Nor was this the end of the casualties, for shortly afterwards a bear which is believed to have been the same animal that discomfited Mr. Powell charged Jemadar Purbeer of the Goorkhas, and threw him over the hillside into the bed of the stream below. The Jemadar was picked up badly hurt by his fall and a bite in the thigh which he had received from the bear. The day was brought to a melancholy termination by the burial of Mr. Knowles, who was greatly liked and respected in the station.—*Pioneer.*

MR. WALLACE'S CASE.

THE following letter appears in the *Madras Mail*:—

PATTER'S GARDENS, Nov. 1.

Sir,—Allow me to present to the public the "violent attack" which I am represented in the 6th paragraph of the Madras Government's letter to the Secretary of State, which appeared in yesterday's issue of your journal, to have made:—

To the Chief Secretary.

Sir,—Referring to the case of "The Queen vs. Bei Reddi Venkata Reddi" and others lately disposed of by this Court, and in which there have been proceedings in appeal before the High Court, while refraining from expressing any opinion upon the merits of those proceedings, I have the honor to bring before the notice of Government, as I understand the matter is under their consideration, an important error of law in the judgment of the High Court.

I allude to the finding and sentence of the High Court. The Judges found the 1st and 2nd prisoners guilty of murder, but the 7th and 8th prisoners guilty of rioting armed with dangers weapons. But the law is, as it is also English law, that if an offence is committed by any member of a riotous assembly in pursuance of the common object, every member is guilty of that offence (Indian Penal Code Section 140). Now, the Judges of the High Court having found two members of the unlawful assembly guilty of murder, which must from the nature of that offence have been committed in pursuance of the common object, there was a legal necessity for them to have found the other members (7th and 8th prisoners) also guilty of murder.

Having done so, the Judges were not competent to pass a less sentence than transportation for life upon those two prisoners. The judgment of the High Court, therefore, as it stands, is illegal.—I have &c.,

JOHN WALLACE, Sessions Judge.

Cuddapah Sessions Court, 5th Jan. 1882.

The other formidable array of imperfections contained in the 5th paragraph of the same letter is susceptible of similar treatment, that is, by the substitution of the truth. I beg to state that I have no intention of submitting quietly to the decision of the Secretary of State. The law is open, and to the law I will go.—Yours faithfully,

JOHN WALLACE.

MR. WILFRED BLUNT AT COLOMBO.

THE following is a copy of the address presented to Mr. and Lady Blunt on their arrival at the Custom House by the Muhammadans of Colombo:—

"Sir,—It is with no ordinary words of congratulation and welcome that we the Muhammadan inhabitants of Ceylon hail your advent to our shores. The intelligence which reached us some time ago of your projected visit to Ceylon awakened within us feelings of the warmest enthusinsm, for, by your travels in Muhammadan countries, during the last ten years, by your disinterested efforts to bring to light the grievences under which the Muhammadan population of those countries were labouring, and by your constant endeavours to draw attention to those grievances with the view of bringing about the amelioration of the conditions of the people towards whom your large-hearted sympathy has been so nobly drawn, you have endeared yourself to all the Muhammadans in the world and especially to those who are now addressing you in words, which we trust you will accept as words of genuine, fervent and heartfelt welcome. We cannot omit to advert to the singular magnanimity which let you to exert all the influence you possessed in saving the lives of the seven Pashas, who have been exiled to this land. In spite of much personal misrepresentation and inconvenience you advocated measures of clemency, and to you more than to any other Englishman these unfortunate Pashas are indebted for their spared lives. These noble qualities do as much honor to your head and heart as they do to the great nation to which it is your privilege to belong and whom we honor in honoring you. Before concluding we would wish to say that your being an Englishman is calculated to exalt still further the already exalted opinion entertained by us of that nation and to make us still more loyal to the crown of England and to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, under whose sway we have been living as a happy and contented people. We once more cordially welcome you to this country and that you and your noble lady, who has been a fellow worker in the good cause you have espoused, may enjoy long life, prosperity and happiness is the fervent prayer of your most devoted servants.—(Signed by the Moorish community.)—*Ceylon Observer.*

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property situate at Broach, with a "Cotton Ginning Factory" standing thereon.

On MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1883, at 3 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale room, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow-streets, the undermentioned landed property situate at Broach, together with a "Cotton Ginning Factory" standing thereon, on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Ardashir Ookurjee Godiwalla, and by the order of Mr. Cursondas Valabdass and Devkavahoo, the executor and executrix of the late Dwarkadas Vasonjee, Esq., the mortgagee.

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground with the "Cotton Ginning Factory," messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at Chinguspoora, in the registration subdistrict of Broach, in the town of Broach, near the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway station of Broach, containing by admeasurement thirty-four bigas or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 4 and 5, and bounded on the north by the vacant land of Hakim Meer Hebtoola, on the south by a public road and the garden of Purusram Tuliram, on the west by a public road and vacant land of Bapoo Narun, and on the east by a public road.

The "Factory" contains 60 Macarthy gins, 1 pair of high pressure horizontal steam engines, and 1 engine for working mechanic shop and other machinery and plants.

The land contains a large pucka built well with plentiful supply of water all the year round.

The property is now on view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 5th November, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF COAL.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Malet Bunder by order of Mr. Nanabhoy Bomanshaw Marshall, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Rahimtoolla Veerjeebhoy—

125 to 150 tons coal, being heap No. 17, lying at the said Malet Bunder.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
10 cases prints.
10 „ check sarees.
1 case (18 pairs) assorted boots and shoes.
2 cases corkscrews and table knives
43 cases (each 1 dozen) medoc from Jonnean and Fils. Bordeaux.
112 boxes of pure white London plaster-of-paris, securely packed,
2 cases (each 100 tins) ½ lbs. scarlet soluble colour.

A small consignment of Provision, consisting of veal chops, mockturtle and veal ragout beef-a-la-mode, roast pork, beef, mutton, and veal beefsteaks, veal pork and mutton cutlets, ham in Burgandy, ox tongues, celler, and oxtail and mockturtle soup.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Valley Hajee Khumissa—

H V H K—1 case buttons, ex. s.s. Sutlej.

On account of the concerned—

7 cases iron bedsteads S. W. damaged.

By order of Munjee Bhimjee and on account and at the risk of Marwaree Rampurtab Bunsidhur—

12 cases (each 60 pieces) T. red prints, 28 yards.

On account and at the risk of Abdoolally Dawoodkhan—

176—A D—39-40—2 bales (each 300 lb.) T. Red yarn No. 30s.
D T—38-39—2 bales (each 300 lb.) white double twist, No. 20s.

On account of the concerned—

1 bale (300 lbs.) pea-green yarn, No. 30s, S. W. damaged.

AT 2 P. M.

1 London-built second hand strong mail-phaeton by King, with pole, shafts and lamps complete.
1 double seated circular glass fronted brougham.
1 light buggy.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 5th Nov., at 2 p.m., the effects of the late Bai Nawazbai, daughter of Cursetjee Bomanjee Punthaky, consisting of blackwood round table, sofa couches, easy arm and without arm chairs, writing table, chiffoniers, sidetable, almyra, chest-of-drawers, sideboard, screens, clock by James McCabe, musical box, Chubb's double door safe, vase lamps, hanging chandeliers, glassware, brass and copper utensils, China silk, China gold bangles, gold and silver snuff-boxes, spectacle, gold and silver coins, pearl earrings, emerald earrings, silver spoons and forks, and sundry jewellry, one sociable by Kesterton, brougham, single harness, &c.

N.B.—The carriages and safe will be sold at 3 p. m.

The effects of the late Dewaleebai, widow, consisting of copper and brass utensils, hanging argand lamps, vase lamps, glassware, and sundries.

SALE of Piece-goods at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., in Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 6th November, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. in Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort—

A quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, prints and dhoties, in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE of Shares in the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning & Weaving Company, Limited.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 6th inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at the Share Bazaar by order of Trebhowan Hee a and on account and at the risk of Mr. Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy.

10 shares in the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Nos. 229, 585, 617, 914, 1065, 1765, 1932, 2024, 2193, and 2883.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF TEAK TIMBER.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 7th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at the unclaimed warehouse, Prince's Dock,

505 pieces (15 bundles) teak timber.

Landed, slightly broken, ex s. s. Knight of St. Patrick.

SALE OF HARDWARE AND PAINT.

On THURSDAY next, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned—

27 packages hardware, consisting of Wheeler's adzes, drawing knives, solid Kent axe-heads, strong brass thimbles, ship scrapers, steeled caulking irons, letter balances, police lanterns, oil cans, carpenters' adzes, mule harness, hatchets, square nose choppers, round nose meat choppers, cottage hatchets, fish-hooks, &c.

2 casks prussian-blue and yellow paints, in ½ and ¼ cwt. kegs.

On a day to be appointed hereafter, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by order of Messrs. Geo. Jennings and Co., by Public Auction, at No. 4, Apollo-street, several newly arrived consignments of English and Continental goods, comprising best electro platedware, tea and coffee services, cruets, butter pots, spoons and forks, &c., &c., &c., complete table services of plain and richly engraved glassware in new patterns, suspension and table lamps, table cutlery, pen and pocket knives, padlocks, painters' and domestic brushes, trays, fancy candlesticks, bells, field and opera glasses, mirrors, albums, bracelets, pipes, folding bed-steads, butchers' knives, besides a variety of new fancy ornamental articles, crystal chandeliers, glass filters, English saddles and bridles, &c.

On a date to be hereafter fixed Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the Admiralty House, Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome frenchpolished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., a handsome hand organ, a mahogany miniature billiard table, with balls and cues complete, a handsome light English-built brougham by Kesterton, a strong serviceable office shigram, a powerful grey arab horse, rich table ornament, handsome flower-vases and pictures, &c., the property of E. CANNON, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 new cottage pianoforte.
1 handsome new landau suitable for a single horse.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 5th November, 1883.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above materia of the fastest possible colour and of the regulation shade.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MESSRS. BELL, BRANDENBURG & Co.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS

OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at all Government Trials, at Woolwich, &c.

ELECTRIC MACHINES, for 10 Incandescent Lamps	Rs.	350
Do. 40 do.	„	750
Do. fo 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each	„	1,200
Do. 8 do. 500 do.	„	1,200
Do. 20 do. 500 do.	„	2,000

SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light than any other Carbons.

JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make

Insulated CABLE, Globes and other accessories

NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents & do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.

41, Meadow-street.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL	£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£220,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED,

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. 4 do. do.

All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED),
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£190,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... $5,000,000.
INSTALMENT received on NEW SHARES...... } 926,765.62.
$5,926,765.62.

RESERVE FUND........ $2,500,000.
INSTALMENTS of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES........ } 698,336.43.
$3,198,336.43.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	A. McIver, Esq.
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BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

J. M. GRIGOR, Agent.

Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

All descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST

will be sentpost free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

STANDARD ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

£500 PAYABLE AT AGE 50.—*The whole amount payable earlier in event of Death before age 50.*

EXAMPLES—

If commenced at age 20 this costs	Rs. 16-12-8 per mensem
at age 30	Rs. 24- 2-0
at age 40	Rs. 48- 5-4

This form of Provision forms an excellent SAVINGS FUND for small Fixed Sums out of Indian Pay, and is open to all persons of sound health and constitution.

Full information on application to SECRETARY STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

Aug. 1883.

BOLTON AND COMPANY, WINE MERCHANTS,

SHERRIES,

White Seal,

Offered as a fair good specimen of Sherry, fit for ordinary luncheon and dinner purposes, possessing body and flavor, and warranted to be genuine Xerez Wine. Rs. 21 per dozen.

VINO DE PASTO,

A good medium Sherry, selected from among the best produce of the district of Xerez de la Frontera. It possesses all the characteristics of a sound Sherry Wine and is well suited for the dinner table or whenever a good glass of Sherry is required. Rs. 24 per dozen.

MANZANILLA,

A similar Sherry to the above, but differing in colour; rich in appearance, good in body, excellent in flavor, and pleasantly stimulating. A wine for general use and recommended for the luncheon or dinner table. Rs. 26 per dozen.

AMONTILLADO,

A delicate, soft wine, translucent in appearance, pure, clean and moderately dry. Admirably suited for the use of dyspeptic persons, who require a wine acceptable to the palate, nourishing to the system, and with no tendency to promote acidity. A generous and yet a light wine. One to be selected when Sherry is ordered by the medical adviser. Rs. 33 per dozen.

MARSALA,

The Sician Sherry. Marsala in soil and climate very much resembles Xerez. This is a useful pleasant wine of considerable body. Rs. 15 per dozen.

SIMPSON AND CO.,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
COACH BUILDERS AND HARNESS MAKERS
TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
201, MOUNT-ROAD, MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE above firm have much pleasure in calling attention to their varied stock of Conveyances, completed and now in course of construction at their manufactory. Practical experience and close personal supervision enable them to turn out Carriages, which in design and finish contrast favorably with those of the first British and Continental builders. Simpson and Co. deem it almost unnecessary to state that they only use the best materials, and their carriages, being built with thoroughly seasoned country timber, have been proved, after lengthened trial, to withstand the trying effects of the Indian Climate infinitely better than those imported from Europe.

BROUGHAMS, of the latest design, single and double seated, circular glasses or folding up venetians in front, concealed door hinges, and the most recent improvements for one or pair of horses.

BAROUCHES, canoe-shaped or angular, for pair of horses. Miniature sizes, Canoe, Bismarck of Sociable; Simpson and Co. build these specially light, within the power of single horse or pair of Burmah ponies.

LANDAUS, canoe and angular designs, fitted with patent folding apparatus, by which a lady can open and close the carriage from inside.

STANHOPE and MAIL-PHAETONS.

Do. forming STANHOPE and WAGGONETTES.

VICTORIA PHAETONS, double or single seated, for either horses or ponies, fitted with moveable coach-box and brake for the Hills.

NEILGHERRY PHAETONS, for one or pair of ponies. Specially adapted for hill work.

CLARENCE COACHES, Canoe, Angular and Elcho patterns.

PALANKEEN COACHES, single and double venetianed.

DOG-CARTS, Tandem, Norfolk, Whitechapel Malvern.

DOG-CARTS, 4-wheeled sporting, open sparred or panelled varnished or painted.

BUGGIES, Side Sweep, Cabriolet or Angular.

TRAVELLING VANS, Simpson and Co.'s registered Van with enlarged top, fitted for either horses or bullocks.

BULLOCK COACHES.

DRAGS, Regimental, Mail Coach and Char-a-banc designs.

STATE CARRIAGES, Cee and under-spring Barouches and Landaus, completed in the most superb style, with gold or silver mountings, carved standards and Hammercloth, at built for His Highness the Nizam, &c. &c.

Drawings and Estimates sent on application.

WELLS "ROUGH ON CORNS."

ASK FOR WELLS' "Rough on Corns." As. 6, p. 1 Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay General Agents.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED a new stock of thin fashionable suitings suitable for the present and coming season; also HOMESPUNS, SERGES, DIAGONALS, and the new material for DRESS SUITS, VESTINGS, &c., &c.; also WHIP-CORDS, BEDFORD-CORDS VELVET-CORDS and every material for RIDING and RACING BREECHES; all specially selected in London by one of the Managers of the Company.

This department is under the supervision of experienced English cutters both in Bombay and Secunderabad. We guarantee fit and style equal to the leading West-end London Houses.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.,

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY, LIMITED,

THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN INDIA
WORKED BY STEAM POWER,

ARE prepared to register orders for the following PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL ROOFING TILES, &c., manufactured at their Works at Worlee:—

INDIAN (OR MANGA ORE) ROOFING TILES.	PATENT RIDGE TILES.
IMPROVED FRENCH TILES.	GROOVED RIDGE TILES WITH ORNAMENTAL CRESTS.
TAPER AND HALF ROLL (ROMAN) TILES (DOUBLE LAYING.	FLOORING TILES (PLAIN).
CORRUGATED TILES.	GARDEN EDGINGS, STRING COURSE, TUBULAR PIPES, &c., &c., &c.
ORNAMENTAL ICH DIEN TILES, BEST ADAPTED FOR HIGH SLOPES.	SKYLIGHT AND VENTILATOR TILES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.
GILLEBONI TILES.	

The Factory is fitted up with Machinery of the best type specially made to suit[8] the various requirements of trade.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, No. 27, APOLLO-STREET, Fort.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

SOLE SUCCESSORS

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE."

NOTE THIS, NOTE THIS, NOTE THIS.

Arrived per s.s. "Rosetta" and opened out for sale at

MOST ABSURDLY LOW PRICES

In order to make a

SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

SIX CASES OF FANCY AND OTHER GOODS, CONSISTING OF

SOLID Leather Portmanteaus, Ladies' Leather Belts, Tooth and Nail Brushes, New Patent Cork Screws, New Folding Scissors, Ladies' Handsome Hand Bags, Shoe-horns, Dog Chains, Sponge Nets, Mechanical Toys, Musical Tops, Tortoise-shell and Mother-o'-Pearl Cigar and Card Cases, Real Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gent.'s Shoes, Cardigan Jackets, Stocking Suspenders, New Embroidered Silks, Satin Boxes for Gloves and Handkerchiefs, Cream Silk Damasee, &c., &c., &c., &c.

ESPLANADE ROAD
AND
CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

CARNAC ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

&

EAST STREET,
POONA.

NOTICES.

C. STEPHENS & SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO COLLETT & CO.)
COACH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
ESTABLISHED, 1796.
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.
TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always in Stock a large number of New and Second-hand TENTS as under for SALE or HIRE at moderate rates. The second-hand tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.

Dining Tent with 2 or 3 rooms	32 by 22
Do. do.	31 by 21
Field Officers	29 by 17
Captains	24 by 14
Rowtee	21 by 14
Stable for 4 Horses	

SINGLE POLE TENTS.

Subalterns	18 by 14
Do.	14 by 14
Hill Tent	12 by 12
Do.	10 by 10
Staff Officers	12 by 12
Bechoba Tent	12 by 12
Do.	10 by 10
Stable for 2 Horses	
Rowtee in Circular form	
Necessary	5 by 5
Do.	4 by 4

FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

For General Officers, weighing	200 l
For Commanding Officers	150 l
For Officers	80 l
Sepoys, of 2 Pals	
Lascar Pal	

All applications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Tent and General Contractor.

ADDRESS:—To Parell-road, Old Imambara, No. 10, near Baboola Tank, Bombay.

GRIMAULT AND CO.,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Paris: RUE VIVIENNE, 8, Paris.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Persons suffering from CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, COLDS or OBSTINATE COUGHS, and generally those afflicted with diseases of the chest, bronchia, or lungs, should use GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME, which, prescribed for years past by the medical authorities of all countries, has invariably effected wonderful cures.

By the use of this Syrup the Cough is calmed, nocturnal sweats disappear, and the appetite rapidly improves—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and improved appearance.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP is of a rose colour, and contained in flat oval bottles.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy, in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES. These CAPSULES have not, like COPAIBA, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME

This preparation enriches the blood, strengthens the bones and improves all the vital energies.

Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to life; indispensable for the formation and nutriment of the bony system as for the transformation of food into muscular fibre. Without it the body wastes away, and it is to supply the lack of Phosphate of Lime that Dusart's Syrup is so useful. It is of inestimable benefit for Convalescents, Weak and Old People, and Rickety Children, who find in it the Calcareous Elements entering into the Constitution of the Bones. Well adapted to Ladies in the Family-way, Wet Nurses (whose milk it enriches), and to stop Children's Diarrhœa.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA!
GRIMAULT & CO.'s INDIAN CIGARETTES.

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia, and Insomnia are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SICK HEADACHE! NEURALGIA!
GRIMAULT & CO.'s GUARANA.

This medicine owes its curative virtues to the great quantity of Caffein which it contains. Dr. Wilkes, of Guy's Hospital, declares in the *British Medical Journal* that GRIMAULT'S GUARANA acts "like a charm." "Grimault's Guarana Powders are a certain remedy for Sick Headache."—The *Lancet*, Aug. 31, 1872.

It is the most valuable remedy against Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the Stomach or Bowels.

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INFALLIBLE, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. As. 10 B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents for India.

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ANNUAL INCOME	£1,138,014
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FIRE.—Property of nearly every description insured on usual terms.

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All Vexatious Restrictions in Life Assurance Removed.

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FIXED AND LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
Entire Net Premiums Invested in Trust in Government Securities for Policyholders' Sole Benefit.

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AS TO FOREIGN RESIDENCE.

Extract from Actuary's Report, 31st December, 1881.

"The Actual Surplus of the Company's Assets over its Policy Liabilities, as ascertained by this Investigation, amounts to £101,297 9s. On the 31st December, 1881, the Company had in hand for every £100 of liability a sum of £158 3s. 6d."

Messrs. PELLY & Co.,
28, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

HOTEL.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. X. PINTO, son and successor of the late J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels respectfully begs to inform the public that the above Hotels, will be opened from the 1st October to visitors. There are eight separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS and Gymkhana, midway between the churches and the Government Offices, Library, &c., and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

Trusting in the experience of more than a dozen years in the management of the Hotels under his late father, he solicits that he will receive the same patronage which the public have hitherto generously shown to his late rather.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
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FIFTY POUNDS A YEAR FROM AGE 50.

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IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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BEETLES, insects, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats. As. 6 p. 1. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

NOTICES.

SEWAGE WORKS FOR SIMLA.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of SEWAGE WORKS for Simla. Full particulars can be learned on application to

H. B. GOAD,
Secretary to the Municipality.

Simla, 18th Oct., 1883.

AUCTION SALE OF A VESSEL AT AKYAB.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th November, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, the Austrian ship [illegible] NIA J., as she now lies on the beach in the Akyab harbour, including her spars, sails, chains, anchors, boats, stores, provisions, &c. For further particulars, apply to MOHR BROTHERS and Co., AKYAB, Agents for owners.

A D.-B. C.-FIRE DUCK GUN, No. 8 bore, in excellent order, rebounding locks, carries ball very well indeed.

A D.-B. C.-FIRE EXPRESS RIFLE, nearly new, ·360 bore, with swedging apparatus complete, and about 100 solid brass cases.

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Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect the Second and Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, and Galloways, &c. Imported by well-known Dealer Shaik Jasim bin Fud.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.

No. 505, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable, Bombay, October 13, 1883.

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HARNESS-MAKERS,
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TO
No. 6, HORNBY-ROW,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCOOL.

FORT PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Fort Press Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 5th day of November, 1883, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed.

Should the said resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting to be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION.

"That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by the insertion therein immediately after article 9 of the following article, namely:—

"9A. The Company may from time to time by sub-division divide the Capital or any part thereof into shares of a smaller nominal amount."

By Order of the Directors.

GLADE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 6, Hornby-row, Fort, 20th October, 1883.

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FOR SALE IN CEYLON.

TWO COMPLETE SETS OF ABOVE.
COMPRISING:—

Stationary Engines,
Air Compressors, Receivers and Distributors,
Vertical Cross-tube Boilers—8' 6" high, 3' 3" diam.
Boring Machines, and Steel Drills,
Stretchers, Clamps, Hose, Water Injectors,
Air Tubing, Drill Tools, Sharpener,

ALSO
NUMEROUS SPARE FITTINGS.

The above are in good working order and well worthy the attention of anyone requiring the same.

They have just satisfactorily completed boring through a Tunnel, where the Machinery was stationed at each end, and can be seen at work at any time during the next three months.

A European Miner for each Machine brought out to this Colony by us would be willing to accompany the Machinery under an engagement to work the same.

Price, F. O. B. Colombo, each set £550 sterling; or £1,000 cash for the whole lot.

Apply to
THOMAS NOWELL & Co.,
Nanuoya Railway Extension, Nawalagitiya, Ceylon.

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THE TWENTIEHT OCTOBER,
WILL BE
PUBLISHED IN CALCUTTA,
THE INDIAN REVIEW,
CONTAINING THE
"CREAM"
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F. J. ROWE, M. A., & W. T. WEBB, M. A.

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French Flowers of all descriptions and in all the new colours, in great variety.
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Paris trimmed Straw Bonnets and Hats.
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Gold.		**Gold.**	
Hunting	„ 65 to „ 315	Hunting	„ 160 to „ 375
Half-hunting	„ 85 to „ 325	Half-hunting	„ 180 to „ 400
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And, in substantial German-silver cases, with crystal fronts, keyless action, extra jewelled, and of superior finish, at Rs. 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. These are GUARANTEED for two years, and will give satisfaction to the most difficult.

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Ditto ditto Ebony	2 8
A substitute for Bones, the Distinct	1 0
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Six jingles, 12 inches in diameter	9 0
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Rs. 4, Rs. 6, Rs. 8, and	12 0
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Cheap Violins and Bow, not in cases, Rs. 25, Rs. 35, Rs. 45, and	55 0
Violin Bows, each Rs. 2-8 to	16 0
Set of Æolian Tuning Pipes for the Violin	6 0
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English Treble Solo Concertina, Double-action, with 48 Keys, Full Compass, G to C three Octaves	50 0
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ELECTROPATHIC (CHOLERA) BELT

AS INTRODUCED AND POPULARISED BY THE
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The ELECTROPATHIC (CHOLERA) BELT is an improvement on the old-fashioned Cholera Belt so much in vogue among the inhabitants of the tropical regions, it has been extensively tested by members of the Army, Navy, and Civil Service, and has been pronounced by all who have tried it to be just what was wanted. It combines the properties of the compress with the action of a constant current of electricity generated by the series of small primary batteries attached to the Belt, by means of which a gentle stimulating influence is sustained, a healthy organic action is promoted and the debilitating effects of unfavourable climatic influences are counteracted. The ELECTROPATHIC (CHOLERA) BELT is extremely comfortable to wear, far more so than the ordinary Belts, it can be readily washed without impairing its properties or condition, and as it has been specially prepared for tropical climates it will be found to supply a long felt want.

READ
What the GENTLEMEN say.

A. DRESSER, Esq., Oak Villa, Beulah Road, Upper Norwood, S.E., December 6th, 1882.

Will you please send a price list of your Belts to my brother, as he is very ill with Rheumatism, and I want him to try one, as I know they are good for that complaint. I have worn a belt for years, but have had none as good as yours, although I have tried all the makers. Yours is by far the BEST IN EVERY WAY and I HAVE HAD NONE OF THOSE BAD PAINS IN MY BACK SINCE USING IT.

From **Captain J. L. McNEIL,** Barque "S. J. Bozart," care of I. Scott & Co., Cork, Ireland, writes:

February 1st, 1883.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used one of your **Electropathic Belts** and have received a great deal of benefit from it. I now send for one for my wife, and also one for a gentleman friend; enclosed please find cheque in payment for the two.

Yours truly,
J. L. McNEILL.

NOTE SOLE PROPRIETORS' ADDRESS—THE
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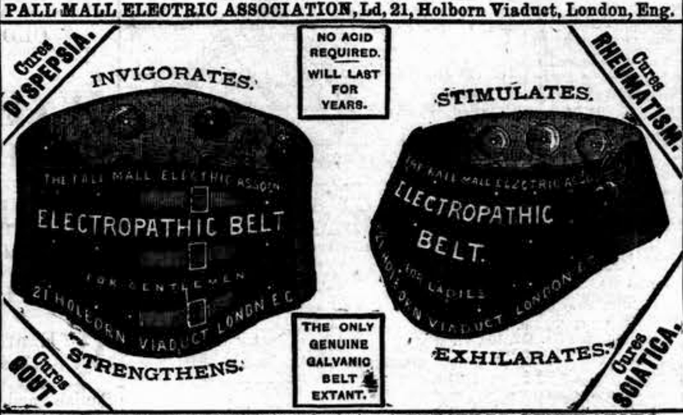
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ELECTROPATHIC BELT
FOR GENTLEMEN
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FOR LADIES
Cures GOUT.
STRENGTHENS.
THE ONLY GENUINE GALVANIC BELT EXTANT.
EXHILARATES.
Cures SCIATICA.

Note.—The Electropathic Belt consists of a series of **ELECTRIC GENERATORS,** which are always in action while the Belt is being worn. It is entirely unique as a therapeutical adaptation of Electricity.

READ
What the LADIES say.

Miss HOGG, 30, St. George's Rd., Southwark, S.E., Nov. 5th, 1882.

Having worn your Electropathic Belt appliances about two months, for BAD CIRCULATION. I have pleasure in informing you that I am much better, my health being improved in every way. I shall certainly recommend your appliances to my friends.

Mrs. E. RICHARDSON, 58, Priory Road, West Hampstead, N.W., writes:—

February 16*th*, 1883.

I cannot speak too well of all your appliances, but I think the Electropathic Belt one of the greatest blessings ever given to man, as I have proved its valuable power over everything that Doctors or medicine can do for sciatica, weak spine, rheumatism, sluggish liver, and indigestion. I can, indeed, say to any sufferers from these complications—try it yourself. Before I had your Electropathic Belt I could not get about without the greatest pain, but now I can get about with ease and comfort, and can go up and down stairs without pain, and all who know me tell me how well I am looking. I wish you all the success you deserve for your valuable invention, and remain, yours sincerely,

E. RICHARDSON.

Price 21/ Post Free. The foregoing Illustrations are faithful representations of the Electropathic Belt for Ladies and Gentlemen, specially made in the lightest possible material suitable for hot climates. Full directions for wearing accompany each Belt, and it is important that the exact circumference of the waist, **next the skin,** should be forwarded when the Belt is ordered. Price 21/ Post Free.

The ELECTROPATHIC BELT has obtained a world-wide wide reputation, and is universally approved by the leading Physicians as the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Spinal Complaints, Incipient Consumption, Diarrhœa, Pleurisy, Tumours, Asthma, Bronchitis, Epilepsy, Lumbago, Debility, Dropsy, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Hysteria, Cutaneous Diseases, Nervousness, Indigestion, Palpitation, &c., and has cured some of the most obstinate and distressing cases, after all other remedies (so-called) have failed.

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READ what an OLD INDIAN OFFICER says of the ELECTROPATHIC BELT.

From **Capt. A. J. HOLBOURNE, R.A.**—"Ormonde, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, Feb. 3, 1883. Dear Sirs,—My wife desires me to thank you for the ELECTROPATHIC BELT, which you sent so promptly. I only hope it will do her as much good as my belt has done me. I suffered from Rheumatism in the Knees, contracted at the 'Relief of Lucknow,' in November, 1857, and from Pains in the Ankles and Toe Joints, remains of 'Dengue Fever' in India, and no one who has not had 'Dengue' can imagine what those pains are like. Last year—that is, the winter of 1881-2—I was so bad at knees and feet that for five months I never went beyond my own grounds, and for six weeks of that time was scarcely outside the door. I took your ELECTROPATHIC BELT at 63s. (Special Power) into wear in August last, and at first thought it a failure; but as you encouraged me, I persevered, and up to date my knees and feet have given me no trouble, and I can do eight or ten miles' walk as well as I could twenty years ago—in fact, better I think—and this I attribute entirely to wearing the Belt. What a pity that in this very moist country the virtue of the ELECTROPATHIC BELT is not more generally known. You see here, I think, Rheumatism is the rule, as almost everyone complains, less or more, of that complaint, and I am quite sure the ELECTROPATHIC BELT would cure anyone. I have been asked by friends to procure some pounds' worth of appliances. If there is any fellow in England who has suffered from 'Dengue,' and who like me is occasionally REMINDED, let him go in for one of your ELECTROPATHIC BELTS, and he will very soon find the thing taking leave through the joints of his toes, as I did. **The Electropathic Belt is just what is wanted for India** to supersede the old-fashioned 'Cholera Belt.' The latter, after being washed with plenty of country soap well rubbed in, becomes simply a sticky abomination. The ELECTROPATHIC BELT would not require washing, and with a couple of Twilled Cotton (natives can't wash flannel) Covers would last for years. I would strongly advise anyone going to India to go in for a Belt, for if it did not prevent Cholera, Fever, Dysentery, and Rheumatism, I am quite certain it would enable the wearer to resist the attacks more than anything else. I have said a deal more than I intended, but if it is of any use to you I shall be more than repaid.

Yours, &c., A. J. HOLBOURNE."

PLEASE FORWARD SIZE ROUND the WAIST WHEN ORDERING THE "ELECTROPATHIC BELT."

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Do. do. (Superior)	,, 20 0	...
Real Italian Oil, very large bottles	,, 14 0	—
Do. do. small do. Flutes	,, 8 0	..
Do. do. Pints	,, ..	,, 6 0
	Bottles.	Tins
Condensed Milk per doz.	Rs. 5 8	Rs. 6 0

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Swedish Butter	per 1 lb. tin	1 1
Danish Butter, finest	per ½ lb. tin	0 10
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	1 3
Hams, Danish, finest, smoked, from 8 to 12 lbs.	per lb.	0 10
Stangenspargel, Asparagus (large tins)	per tin.	2 8
Do. do. (small ,,)		1 8
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)		1 8
Do. do. do.		0 13
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)		1 6
Do. do. do.		0 12
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages)		1 6
Do. do.		0 12
Sellery (Celery)		0 14
Do. do.		0 10
Do. do.		0 9
Zungenpain (Tongue Pate)		1 6
Kalbfleishpain (Veal Pate)		1 6
Rehpain (Venison Pate)		1 3

Nett Cash.

TERMS.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments for supplies of wine, &c., (tinned provisions excepted.) carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.

Bombay, 25th October, 1883.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, Messrs. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

Loose Blastin Powder in kegs of 25 lbs.			per kegs.
Do.	F	do.	do.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
Do.	FO	do.	do.
lb. tins		cases of 25 lbs.	per doz. bl.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
lb. tins	F	do.	do.
Do.	F F	do.	do.
Do.	F F F	do.	do.
Do.	A W/I American	do.	do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do.	No. 6 Cannister	do.	per case.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Apollo Street, May 12, 1881. Agents.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets, labelled :—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS
LONDON.

Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S
444, Oxford-street, London.

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POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.
Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf Balmoral Boots Button Boots		

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,
Elastic or to But ton.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d
Very superior	21s. 0d
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d
Satin, Kid, and Patent Louise Evening Shoes	10s. 6d
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 0d
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.
(Registered.)
WITH SPECIALLY ADAPTED SOLES, HEELS, MATERIALS, and FORM.
Ladies' 30s. Gentlemen's 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett* will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's Boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

REMITTANCES MAY BE MADE IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTES WHICH WILL BE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST CURRENT RATE OF EXCHANGE.

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JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
CALCUTTA. **RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,** SIMLA.
Next door to National Bank.

Engraved and Plain Book Lockets, Rs. 49 to 190.

A newly-designed BROOCH and EARRINGS, set with Pearls and Rubies, or Emeralds or Turquoises.
All Gold, Rs. 72 Cash.
Gems Rs. 112, 100, 77.
BROOCH.

A great variety of Compasses from Rs. 14 to 62.

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With Pearl Button........Rs. 42
,, Ruby .... ,, 48
,, Rose Diamond ...... ,, 60

Rs. 10, 12 and 15.

CARBUNCLE CENTRE.
Rs. 42 Cash.

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With Pearl Star ... ...Rs. 48
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,, Brilliant ... ... ,, 135

No. 571. Rs. 35.
All GOLD.

27th October, 1883.

WRIGHT'S FOR TOILET BATHROOM & NURSERY.
TRADE MARK ON WRAPPERS & TABLETS "SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS" WITHOUT WHICH NONE IS GENUINE.
COAL TAR SOAP
RECOMMENDED BY THE ENTIRE MEDICAL FACULTY.
"TRUE ANTISEPTIC SOAP" (MEDICAL TIMES & GAZETTE)
"MOST EFFECTIVE IN SKIN DISEASES" (LANCET)
SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES & PROTECTS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
PROPRIETORS W. V. WRIGHT & Co. SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

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LIQUID WATERPROOF
Blacking
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

NUBIAN THE ORIGINAL AND SELF-SHINING WATERPROOF BLACKING. NO BRUSHES REQUIRED. Easily applied with sponge attached to cork. Gives an even and brilliant polish which will keep for a week in all kinds of weather. Cheapest, cleanest, and best, for boots, shoes, harness, military accoutrements, patent leather, and all leather goods.

NUBIAN OIL PASTE BLACKING. In tin boxes. Well known as Army Blacking. Same as we now supply Her Majesty's Army and Navy. Prepared by steam machinery. Will keep moist in any climate, and is noted for a quick, brilliant, and durable polish, and little labour of brushing.

NUBIAN LIQUID JAPAN BLACKING. In stone jars. Specially prepared by new process, causing the ingredients to thoroughly amalgamate, giving a polish equal to patent leather. Will keep in any climate. Cheapest and best.

NUBIAN LADIES' PET BOOT POLISH. Imparts a JET BLACK gloss to ladies' and children's boots, shoes, and leather goods, will not crack, peel, or harden the leather, or soil the skirts when wet. Easily applied with sponge attached to cork.

NUBIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Smithfield Chemical Works, 8 & 9, Hosier Lane, LONDON, E.C.

Our goods are sold by dealers throughout the World; send for circular of specialities.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

ZULULAND AND CETEWAYO.

"'I know what it is,' he answered; 'this honey is made from euphorbia flowers, which are very poisonous.' This explanation made me feel exceedingly uncomfortable; but I elicited from him that there was not much danger, as the 'maass' taken with it would neutralise the effect of the poison. Directly he mentioned poison I dived into the packs, and pulled out a bottle of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and emptying a quantity into two pannikins, filled them up with water, and several times repeating the dose, in a few hours we were considerably better."—"*Zululand and Cetewayo,*" (p. 139), *by Captain W. R. Ludlow, 1st Batt. R.V. Royal Warwicksh Regiment.*

"'What on earth shall I take to Zululand?' asked my friend Jim Law one day at Aldershot when he had just received orders for South Africa, to start at forty-eight hours' notice. I replied, 'If you take my advice—and it's that of an old traveller—you'll not budge without a few bottles of ENO, even if you leave half your kit behind. I never am without these Salts, and please the pigs, never intend to be.' On his return I inquired, 'Well, how about ENO'S FRUIT SALT?' 'My dear fellow, it was the best advice you ever gave; they saved me many an illness; and when I left Tuegla I sold the remaining bottles for ten times the original price!'"—*Lieut.-Col.*

JEOPARDY OF LIFE. THE GREAT DANGER OF DELAY.

You can change the trickling stream, but not the raging torrent.

WHAT EVERYBODY SHOULD READ.—How important it is to every individual to have at hand some simple, effective, and palatable remedy, such as ENO'S FRUIT SALT, to check disease at the onset! For this is the time. With very little trouble you can change the course of the trickling mountain stream, but not the rolling river. It will defy all your tiny efforts. I feel I cannot sufficiently impress this important information upon all Householders, or Ship Captains, or Europeans generally, who are visiting or residing in any hot or foreign climate. Whenever a change is contemplated, likely to disturb the condition of health, let ENO'S FRUIT SALT be your companion; for, under any circumstances, its use is beneficial and never can do harm. When you feel out of sorts, yet unable to say why, frequently without any warning you are suddenly seized with lassitude, disinclination for bodily or mental exertion, loss of appetite, sickness, pain in the forehead, dull aching of back and limbs, coldness of the surface, and often shivering, &c. &c.; then your whole body is out of order, the spirit of danger has been kindled, but you do not know where it may end: it is a real necessity to have a simple remedy at hand that will answer the very best end, with a positive assurance of doing good in every case and in no case any harm. The pilot can so steer and direct as to bring the ship into safety, but he cannot quell the raging storm. The common idea when not feeling well is, "I will wait and see, perhaps I shall be better to-morrow;" whereas, had a supply of ENO'S FRUIT SALT been at hand, and use made of it at the onset, all calamitous results might have been avoided. What dashes to the earth so many hopes, breaks so many sweet alliances, blasts so many auspicious enterprises, as untimely death?

ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"After suffering for nearly two and a half years from severe headache and disordered stomach, and after trying almost everything and spending much money without finding any benefit, I was recommended by a freind to try ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and before I had finished one bottle I found it doing me a great deal of good, and now I am restored to my usual health; and others I know that have tried it have not enjoyed such good health for years.—Yours most truly, ROBT. HUMPHREYS, Post Office, Barrasford."

THE ART OF CONQUEST IS LOST WITHOUT THE ART OF EATING.—DINNER ENGAGEMENTS.—STIMULANTS.—TOO RICH FOOD.—LATE HOURS.—INSUFFICIENT EXERCISE.—EXCITEMENT, &c.—A gentleman writes: "When I feel out of sorts, I take a dose of ENO'S FRUIT SALT one hour before dinner or first thing in the morning. The effect is all I could wish." How to enjoy good food that would otherwise cause biliousness, headache, or disordered stomach—use ENO'S FRUIT SALT.

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—"A new invention is brought before the public, and commands success. A score of abominable imitations are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, could not fail to secure reputation and profit."—ADAMS.

CAUTION.—*Legal rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each Bottle, and see the capsule is marked* "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." *Without it you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. Sold by all Chemists, price 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.*

DIRECTIONS IN SIXTEEN LANGUAGES HOW TO PREVENT DISEASE.

Prepared only at ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

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Having been appointed sole consignees in the Bombay Presidency for the above firm's celebrated Scotch Whiskies, we beg to call attention of connoisseurs to their special brands as detailed at foot. These Whiskies are of the very highest character, are fully matured by being stored in casks for many years, and are therefore fit for immediate consumption. They are always shipped of uniform age, strength, and quality

OLD VATTED GLENLIVET ("SPECIAL RESERVE")
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Blended Gold Capsule.
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All the above in Quarce Casks, Octaves, and Cases.

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OFFICE—28, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

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Light Clothing Choice patterns, fast colours, linen suits complete, hood, roller, sheet. &c.	14	8
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IN GREAT VARIETY.
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Knot Scarves, Pin Scarves, Bows, &c., &c., all of the latest fashions, Braces, French and English Kid Gloves, Gent.'s White, Lavender, Drabs assorted, Dogskin, Ringwood, Cloth and White Lisle.

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Black Silk Hats for Dress, Drab Tall Hats, Black Felts, Drab, Brown, etc., for evening wear. Ladies' Helmets and Felf Hats, Hawkes's Regulation Helmets, Hunting Hats, Ellwood's Helmets, Drab and White, Tweed Hats and Caps for Travellers in great variety.

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PHOSPHODYNE THE PUREST, BEST and ONLY SAFE, PROMPT, RELIABLE, and NEVER-FAILING PHOSPHORIC REMEDY for overworked Brain, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Hurry, Worry, and Waste, Anxiety and Excitement of the Higher Nervous Centres, Nervous and Muscular Fatigue, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Urinary Difficulties, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Morbid Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

PHOSPHODYNE Whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the Stomach, is the best Blood Purifier ever Discovered. It cleanses the most Vitiated System from every Trace of Scrofulous Humours and Hereditary Blood Poison, Increases the Appetite, facilitates Digestion, gives Calm and Refreshing Sleep, Exhilarates the Spirits, and tends to pour into the Veins Pure Rich Healthy Blood, and will Infuse with New Life the Weakest Invalid.

PHOSPHODYNE Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles, Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life by supplying the Phosphoric or Lively Animating Elements of Life which have been wasted, and thus imparts Renewed Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervo-Electric Force, Promoting Cheerfulness, Longevity, and Robust Health.

PHOSPHODYNE Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Brain Wreckages Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Nervous, Heart, Liver, Kidney and Blood Diseases, from whatever cause. Stimulating all the Vital Functions of the Human System, without leaving any after-feeling of Lassitude or Reaction. Invaluable to Professional Men, Students, and all Literary Workers.

PHOSPHODYNE Increases Vital Heat, Supports Life in a manner almost Miraculous, and thus Prevents CHOLERA, Chills, Fevers, and other Malarial Poisons.

Extracts on the CURATIVE POWERS of Phosphodyne.

"It is a necessary constituent of all Healthy Nerve Structure, and is of great service in conditions of Low Nervous Vigour."—O. C. GIBBS, M.D.

"The Brain and Spinal Marrow contains Phosphorus largely, and it seems to me that the Phosphodyne supplies the deficiency when it is necessary. I have known cases of great physical prostration favourably relieved by this preparation."—H. B. MILLARD, M.D.

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"Instead of taking opium, as formerly, to increase my mental abilities, I now use your Phosphodyne, or Vital, Elixir, and find my brain *exhilarated* without being exhausted."—Rev. E. JONES, Swansea.

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"Phosphorus is the life-giving element of the blood, and the thought-giving power of the brain." "Invaluable as a stimulant and brain tonic." PHOSPHODYNE "Produces apetite and a healthy digestion." The Brain, Heart and Lungs act with more vigour, and the secretions and excretions are increased. It accelerates the pulsations of the arteries, and is indispensable in old age."—J. ROBERTS, M.D.

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BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up several Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase.

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CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
OVERWHELMING TETIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE
PROVING THIS TO BE
THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
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Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS

Read the following :—

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"January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully

"JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

EAU DE SUEZ

COMFORTABLE TEETH

The use of this valuable mouth wash insures entire freedom from toothache and decay of the teeth. There are three kinds, distinguished by a Yellow, Green, and Red Silk Thread attached to the bottles. That with the Yellow stops instantly the most violent toothache. That with the Green is invaluable to persons who suffer periodically from toothache, sensitiveness of the teeth and gums, decay and offensive breath, for by using a few drops in a little water to rinse the mouth daily, they will not only never suffer again, but will preserve their teeth sound and white till the end. That with the Red is for children's use.

May be obtained of all Medicine Vendors.

Caution.—To guard against fraudulent imitations see that each Label bears the name, "*Wilcox & Co., 239, Oxford Street, London.*"

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A self-feeding reservoir pen, writes continuously with any ink and by means of a pen with ordinary nibs.

PENS TO REFILL (Fine, Medium, or Broad), IN NEAT BOXES.

MAY BE CARRIED IN THE POCKET WITHOUT LEAKING AND IS READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE
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REQUIRES NO ADJUSTMENT

THE ORDINARY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HAND-WRITING ARE ENTIRELY PRESERVED
6 INCHES LONG
PEN RENEWABLE AT PLEASURE

FITTED WITH NON-CORRODIBLE PEN.
WITH IRIDIUM-POINTED PALLADIUM PEN.
N.B.—Flexible as Steel; durable as Gold.
ALSO WITH IRIDIUM-POINTED GOLD PEN.
Wholesale only of the Sole Licensees and Manufacturers,
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This Catalogue is distributed gratis amongst large Buyers and Shippers.
FIRMS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR INDENTS THROUGH THEIR ACCUSTOMED CORRESPONDENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING STATIONERS, ETC.
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THOS DE LA RUE & Co LONDON ENGLAND

ROWLANDS' ODONTO is the best, purest and most fragrant preparation for the Teeth. Health depends in a great measure upon the soundness of the teeth and their freedom from decay, and all dentists allow that neither washes nor pastes can possibly be as efficacious for polishing the teeth and keeping them sound and white as a pure and non-gritty tooth powder; such Rowlands' Odonto has always proved itself to be.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL preserves, strengthens, and beautifies the hair; it contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and can now be also had in a golden colour, which is especially suited for fair or golden-haired children and persons. Four sizes.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is a most cooling, healing, and refreshing wash for the face, hands and arms, and is perfectly free from any mineral or metallic admixtures; it disperses freckles, tan, prickly heat, redness, pimples, &c.

ROWLANDS' EUPLYSIA is a botanical wash for cleansing the hair and skin of the head from all impurities, scurf or dandriff; the application of the Euplysia (which is perfectly innocent in its nature) should be made on retiring to rest at night, a practice that will render the morning use of Rowlands' Macassar Oil increasingly effective both as to health and beauty of the hair.

ROWLANDS' EUKONIA is a beautifully pure, delicate, and fragrant toilet powder, and has lately been much improved. Each box has inside the lid a certificate of purity from Dr. Redwood, Ph. D., F.C.S., &c. Sold in three tints: white, rose and cream.

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE produces immediately a perfect change in red or grey hair, whiskers and eyebrows, to a glossy and permanent brown or black, which colour neither washing nor perspiration will remove.

Ask any dealer in perfumery for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

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